The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5902.—VOL. XXXVIII. WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1857. PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTH.

On the 1st May, at Berrima, the wife of the Rev. J. S. Hassall, of a son.

DEATH.

On Thursday, 5th May, Mr. Richard Fawbett, aged thirty-nine years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM to BALMAIN and PYRMONT from the foot of Erskine-street. Fares, 3d. S. CROOK.

STEAM to the CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON, 100 horse power, Captain WISEMAN, will be despatched to GRAFTON, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of May, at 8 o'clock, a.m.

Freight payable on delivery at the Grafton wharf. KIRCHNER and CO., agents.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The PATERSON, for MORPETH, THIS MORNING (WEDNESDAY), at 8 o'clock.

The WILLIAMS, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) MORNING.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street. May 6th.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

TRISTLE, to the HUNTER, TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 11.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL, to MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 3.

WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, SATURDAY, 9th May, at 3 p.m.

BOOMERANG, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, at 8.

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY) at 8.

STEAMER to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY, 19th May, at 8 a.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY.—The WONGA WONGA will be despatched as usual on SATURDAY, 9th instant, at 3 p.m. JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 5th May.

THE EUROPEAN and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM COMPANY'S chartered steamship SIMLA, of 2240 tons, 630 horse-power, E. COOPER, commander, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched for SUEZ, calling at intermediate ports, on or about MONDAY, 11th of May, at 8 a.m. precisely.

RATES OF PASSAGE, including expense of transit through Egypt, but exclusive of wines, spirits, ales, &c.

SYDNEY TO	Melbourne.	K. G. Sound.	Galle.	Aden.	Alexandria.	Malta.	Southampton.
	£ s.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Single berth in a state-room in poop, or main deck, outside range	9 9	25	70	85	110	115	125
Ditto ditto ditto, inside range, or in centre state-rooms ...	7 7	20	50	65	85	95	105

Single state-rooms with four berths charged extra.

Children under three years, if not occupying a berth, free (except the cost of transit through Egypt); from three to ten years, half fare if two in a berth—if each occupying a berth, two-thirds fare. European servants, half-fare. Native Indian servants, one-third fare.

The rates of passage include steward's fees, bedding, and linen, together with attendance of experienced male and female servants.—An experienced Surgeon on board of each ship.

First-class passengers will be allowed 3 cwt. of personal baggage, free of freight.

Merchandise cannot be carried under the name of luggage; and parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages, addressed to one party for delivery in England, or any of the intermediate ports, for the purpose of evading the payment of freight, will incur the risk of seizure by the Customs' authorities.

The Company will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewellery, precious stones, or metal, unless fully described and value declared.

Arrangements for freight of specie—deliverable at the Bank of England—can be made on application at the Company's Office, No. 1, Margaret-street.

HUGH LARMOUR, manager.

E. and A. R. M. Company's Office, 1, Margaret-street. April 15th, 1857.

STEAM FROM MELBOURNE to LIVERPOOL—Eagle Line of Packets.—The Liverpool and Australian Navigation Company's magnificent armed steam clipper, GREAT BRITAIN, 3500 tons register, and 500 horse-power, JOHN GRAY, commander, will leave Melbourne for LIVERPOOL direct on THURSDAY, the 21st of May. This splendid ship has been entirely refitted at Liverpool, and has just completed the voyage out in 61 days. The accommodation for all classes of passengers cannot be exceeded.

For rates of passage, and all particulars, apply to Messrs. BRIGHT, BROTHERS and CO., Melbourne; or to THACKER and CO., Sydney.

FOR the RICHMOND RIVER, the KEMPSEY PACKET, schooner, if sufficient inducement offers. For freight or passage apply to GEO. COLESON, Market Wharf, or on board, at the Union Wharf.

FOR EDEN TWOFOLD BAY.—The ARIEL, schooner, R. W. SHARPE, master, will sail on THURSDAY, 7th instant.

For freight or passage, apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The regular and favourite trader RAVEN, Captain BROWN, is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will positively sail this week.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The favourite barque MONARCH, GEORGE KELLY, commander, is now alongside the Flour Company's Wharf, and will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.

Saloon passage £5 0 0
Steerage passage 2 5 0

For freight or passage, apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or, at the Flour Company's Wharf.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS for MELBOURNE.—Cheap fares.—The clipper barque MONARCH, Captain KELLY, well-known for her quick passages, and comfortable accommodation, will meet with the usual despatch.

Saloon passage £5 0 0
Steerage passage 2 5 0

For freight and passage, apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or, at the Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The regular trader CAROLINE, SMITH master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and having a considerable portion already engaged, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE; or, MOLISON and BLACK, 5, Macquarie-place.

FOR GEELONG.—The EAGLE, Captain WALSH, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant. Has room disengaged for a few tons.

For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or at the Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR NELSON (NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS) and PORT COOPER.—The fine fast sailing schooner TARANAKI, Captain J. S. BROWNING, will have quick despatch for the above ports.

For freight or passage apply to the Commander on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to JOHN A. BUTTREY and CO.

FOR NELSON and PORT COOPER.—The brig MOUNTAIN MAID, 200 tons, will sail for the above ports, with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, to J. J. PEACOCK, Moore's Wharf.

FOR NELSON direct.—To follow the Louis and Miriam.—The A1 clipper schooner OCEAN QUEEN, having been newly coppered and completely refitted, is now fast loading at the Flour Company's Wharf. Shippers are urged to complete their arrangements at once, as the vessel will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR CALCUTTA.—A regular trader.—The fine first-class clipper barque ASA PACKER, W. E. JONES, commander, will be despatched immediately for the above port, and offers a favourable opportunity to passengers.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR CALLAO.—The very superior and fast-sailing A1 ship CONNECTICUT, 1100 tons register, GEORGE WELSH, commander, will be shortly despatched. Her accommodations for passengers are very superior. Apply to Captain WELSH, on board, Waterview Bay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for CALLAO.—The A1 ship EDMOND, will be despatched immediately.

For passage apply to Master, on board; or to SMITH, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against ship EDWARD, are requested to present them not later than TUESDAY, the 5th of May, at the office of SMITH, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine fast sailing ship LUCAS, coppered and copper-fastened, will sail on or about the 1st of June, calling at Tahiti or Honolulu, if inducement offers.

For freight or passage apply to Captain DAGGETT, on board; or MERRILL and LEAVITT, 2, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—The well known Aberdeen clipper ship OMAR PASHA, A1, 1100 tons, JOHN THOMSON, commander. Has superior cabin accommodation.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON, with prompt despatch.—The splendid A1 13 years ship GEORGE MARSHALL, 1300 tons, W. HENRY, commander, has now most of her cargo, and will be despatched without delay. Excellent accommodation for passengers.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FIRST VESSEL for LONDON.—For gold and passengers only.—The clipper ship CALIFORNIA A1 for 13years, M. DE WYN, commander, will positively sail on SATURDAY, 16th May. This ship having accomplished her two outward passages respectively in 73 and 75 days, offers superior advantages to parties visiting Europe. She is now lying at the Circular Quay open to inspection. Carries a fully qualified surgeon. Rates of passage—

SALOON (including wines, beer, &c.) £50
STEERAGE, with a liberal dietary scale......... 20

For plans of cabins and further particulars, apply on board; to MULLENDORFF, NAHMER, and CO.; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

Will be followed by the A1 clipper ship ELECTRA, formerly known as the celebrated WITCH OF THE WAVE, 1228 tons register, now shortly expected.

FOR LONDON.—The regular trader and well-known fast-sailing clipper ship CYCLONE, 665 tons register, JOSEPH HOSSACK, master, will be quickly and punctually despatched. Her cabin accommodations are large and comfortable, and being a favourite ship with passengers, early application for cabins is desirable. Apply to Captain HOSSACK, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—For wool and passengers, the A1 13 years frigate-built ship CAMPERDOWN, 1000 tons register, belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, HENRY DENNY, H.C.S., commander. This ship having been built for the India trade, and being thoroughly ventilated, offers a desirable opportunity for cabin and steerage passengers and carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to Captain DENNY, on board, at the Circular Quay; or, to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the STAR OF PEACE. The well-known Aberdeen clipper ship PHŒNICIAN, 478 tons, JOHN JAMSON, Commander, will have quick despatch. Shippers are reminded of the quick and regular passages of this vessel, having completed her last two runs in 82 and 83 days. Has superior cabin accommodation.

Apply to Captain JAMSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM and CO.

FOR SALE, the iron steamer MULLOGH, 80 tons burthen, 12 horse-power; draught of water when loaded, five feet; built at Belfast, Ireland, in October, 1855, and full-rigged as a topsail schooner.

The above desirable steamer having only made one trip, since she was launched, and being well adapted to river navigation, will be sold at a bargain.

The Mullogh is now lying in Hobson's Bay, and will be sold deliverable either at Melbourne or Sydney.

For full particulars, dimensions, inventory, &c., &c., &c., apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

TO TRADERS to Manning, Richmond, and Macleay Rivers, Moreton and Wide Bay, Melbourne, and the New Zealand Gold-Fields.—The fine smart clipper-schooner HENRIETTA, 130 tons burthen, 106 tons register, drawing, fairly loaded, only eight feet water, nine feet loaded with coal. This fine British-built copper and copper-fastened first-class yacht, built expressly for the Royal Mail Packet Service, is for SALE, and on view at Campbell and Co.'s Wharf, Sydney. An inventory of her stores, and all further particulars. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY FISHER, 25, Lower George-street. Sydney, 1st May.

JOHN TAYLOR, from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to take notice that the cargo will be discharged at Willis' (late Botts') Wharf, and will please pass entries without delay, failing which goods will be entered, landed, and stored at their expense and risk, as they come to hand. The ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO, agents. 6th May.

BARQUE TOMATIN, Captain Robertson, from GLASGOW.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass their entries for Russell's Wharf, and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed. Goods for which entries are not passed will be entered, landed, and stored as they come to hand, at consignees' risk and expense. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents.

SHIP SHAND, from LONDON.—Consignees by the above vessel will be pleased to pass their Custom-house entries immediately for Campbell's Wharf, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed, and also that goods for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged will be entered by the undersigned, at the risk and expense of the consignees. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

SHIP CYCLONE, from LONDON.—Consignees by the above vessel will be pleased to pass their Custom-house entries immediately for the Circular Quay, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed, and also that goods for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged will be entered by the undersigned, at the risk and expense of the consignees. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

SHIP HANNAH FOWNES.—Consignees of goods by this vessel will be pleased to sign the usual general average bond, at the counting-house of the undersigned, and to make a deposit on account of their contribution. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

SHIP FITZ JAMES.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, to H. T. WILSON and CO., Margaret-street.

WANTED, to Purchase or Charter, a Vessel of 70 tons burthen, of light draught of water. For one suitable a liberal price will be given. Apply X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED to Purchase, for cash, a Vessel carrying from 200 to 350 tons. Address by letter, stating all particulars, to M. C. J., HERALD Office.

TO MARINERS.—Certain services to be performed to the hulk TUSCARORA. Specification to be seen with H. MOON, wharfinger, Walker's Wharf. 5th May.

NOTICE to MERCHANTS and SHIPOWNERS.—The Proprietors of the Patent Slip, Sussex-street, now take vessels on their slip at one-half of their former rates. Work done with despatch. Copper, metal, felt, and all kinds of materials for Ship-building, always on hand.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TO THE POLICE MAGISTRATE, Parramatta.—We the undersigned respectfully request that you will, at your earliest convenience call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Parramatta, town and district, for the purpose of taking into consideration the important subject of Steam Communication with Great Britain via Panama, as proposed by Mr. Wetton, the agent of the Royal Mail Company.

Parramatta, 30th April, 1857.

George Forbes	Andrew Payten
George Langley	James Urquhart
Christopher Fearon	Edward Drinkwater
James Byrnes	James Honison
Alexander Grant	James Pye
Charles W. Finch	John S. Rodd
Charles M'Rae	Henry Harvie
James Edrop	William Payten
Francis Watkins	John F. Staff.
Richard Harper	

In compliance with the above requisition, a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of the town and district of Parramatta, will be held at Williams' Hotel, Parramatta, on FRIDAY next, the 8th day of May, at 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the above important subject.

F. O. DARVALL, P.M.

Court House, Parramatta, 2nd May.

OSMOND'S HOTEL, Pitt street, (late Perrier's Club). Luncheon—two soups, fish, joints, poultry, six entrees, pastry, &c. 2s. 6d. per head. Table d'hote as usual, 6 o'clock.

MRS. WILLIAMS, of the Star Hotel, Macquarie-place, begs to remind her friends and the public generally that she still continues the Luncheon every day, from 1 till 2, for 1s., consisting of roast meat, fish, soup, vegetables, &c.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, Castlereagh-street, two doors from the Prince of Wales Theatre.—The new Luncheon Room will be open on THURSDAY. Fish, joints, and made dishes, with glass of ale, One Shilling.

EXCHANGE HOTEL Dining-Rooms.—To meet the times. Reduction in the Prices. A first-rate bill of fare, at 1s.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

FITZSIMMONS, WILLIAM, wishes to hear from his mother, MARGARET BRENNAN, or his brother NICHOLAS. Address Post Office, Port Cooper, New Zealand; or apply to Captain JENKINS, on board the Dart, Flour Company's Wharf.

HENRY MARTIN, write to your sister Emma. Address to E. M., Post Office, Newtown.

HAVERHILL.—LANFORD ROBINSON, if you have any regard left for A. B. L., communicate at once with me, Mr. TREWHEELLAR, Beach, Nelson, New Zealand.

IF WALTER PALMER, late of the New York Hotel, George-street, Sydney, son of Richard Palmer, butcher, 4, Banks Town, Mile Town, Sheerness, Kent, will communicate with the undersigned, he W. P. will hear of something to his advantage. Or, in the event of his death, his family may apply to Mr. ROBERT CARR, Undertaker, St. Vincent-street, Port Adelaide.

IF THE LADY who addressed an anonymous letter to a gentleman in Harrington-street will be so good as to make herself known, she will be most fully convinced of the great injustice she has done him.

IF HUGH HURST and JOHN BROWN, who left Parramatta nine months since for the Turon diggings, will communicate with their relatives here, or any friend will furnish their present address, they will much oblige their parents, WILLIAM HURST and FRANCIS BROWN.—If this should not meet the eye of the parties advertised for, or any of their personal friends, the Commissioners there will confer a great favour on their parents by making inquiry from other Commissioners on the gold-fields, if they have left theirs, and furnishing information about them.

JAMES R. MILROY, of Montreal, Canada, will find information much to his advantage on application to Mr. MOSES MOSS, Wynyard lane, who will be glad of any intelligence as to his present residence.

LARKIN W. POOLE is requested to send his address to his wife, who arrived here on the 4th instant, to the care of WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO. Sydney, 5th May, 1857.

THOMAS MELPHYSS will hear of his Brother at Mrs. COX'S, 58, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The Management begs leave to inform the Public that they have succeeded in making an engagement with the celebrated Artist

M'KEAN BUCHANAN,

who will have the honour of appearing in

THREE FAREWELL PERFORMANCES,

namely:—

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, May 6th
THURSDAY, May 7th
FRIDAY, May 8th,

which will positively be his last appearance in this city, as he sails immediately for London.

On WEDNESDAY, May 6th, will be produced Shakspere's great tragedy of—

KING LEAR,

with new scenery, costumes, and effects.

KING LEAR............M'KEAN BUCHANAN.

NOTICE.

The Management wishes to impress upon the public the fact that the above nights are positively the only ones that Mr. BUCHANAN can positively appear here, as the Theatre closes for repairs on Saturday next.

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.—TO-DAY (Wednesday, 6th May,) is THE LAST DAY for returning money for unused Tickets. Holders of such will please TAKE NOTICE.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General; Patroness, Lady Denison. In consequence of the great expense attendant upon the production of opera, it is deemed expedient to form a subscription list to ensure a certain sum of money necessary to carry out the above object. It is therefore arranged that the subscription shall be monthly, at the price of two guineas per month of four weeks; three nights per week. Several gentlemen have already subscribed, and the list is headed by his Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Denison, Sir Alfred Stephen and Lady, and the Hon. J. B. Darvall.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—Opera Nights, MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—The above establishment will re-open for the season on MONDAY EVENING, May 18th. All communications to be addressed W. H. STEPHENS, manager.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—All applications for engagements must be made immediately to W. H. STEPHENS, manager.

PARRAMATTA.—The BUCKINGHAM FAMILY'S CONCERT on THURSDAY, at the Woolpack Inn, under the Patronage of F. O. Darvall, Esq., Chief Police Magistrate.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—The Members are respectfully informed that the next Open or Visitors' Night is fixed for TUESDAY next, the 12th instant.

S. J. USSHER, Honorary Secretary.

CONCERT.—To all Lovers of Harmony.—To be heard Nightly, at the Melbourne Hotel. FRED. SMITH and the old Sydney Favourites.—Admission, free.

MR. STEPHEN MASSETT, the celebrated Composer, Vocalist, Imitator, and Reader, will shortly appear.

OURANG OUTANG or Wild Man of the Woods, Boa Constrictor, &c., exhibited daily at 30, Hunter-st.

FREEMASONRY.—The officers and members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New South Wales, under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, are hereby requested to attend the Annual General Meeting, at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 6 p.m. punctually. By order, H. P. COLES, P. G. Secretary.

DANCING, DANCING.—DANCING every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, at the Pavilion de Belle Vue, corner Riley-street and South Head Road. Admission, 2s. Ladies, gratis. SMITH and SON, proprietors.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK continues to give private lessons in all the newest and most fashionable dances of the day to Ladies and Gentlemen of any age, wishing privacy and expedition, with the great advantage of practising with his son and daughter. Elizabeth-street North, May 5.

FENCING! FENCING! FENCING! Posts, rails, paling, and shingles, supplied at any of the Railway stations, of a first-rate quality and cheap. By applying to PETER JONES, Landsdown Bridge; or to H. T. HARRIS, Iron Store, near Newtown Toll Bar.

DARLINGHURST and SURRY HILLS DISTRICT BRANCH BIBLE ASSOCIATION.—The first annual meeting of the above Association will be held at the Court House, Darlinghurst, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 8th instant, when it is hoped that the ministers in the district will be present, and will, with other gentlemen, deliver addresses. The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock by the Hon. GEORGE ALLEN, Esq., M.L.C.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—A Public Meeting will be held within the walls of the Cathedral, on THURSDAY next, the 7th instant, to adopt measures for the immediate completion of the edifice. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock by His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL. The Lord Bishop of Sydney, with other friends will address the meeting. Ladies are invited. Seats will be provided. R. LETHBRIDGE, Honorary Secretary.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Monthly General Meeting of Members will be held within the Merchants' Reading-room, on THURSDAY, the 7th May, at 3 p.m. ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary. Exchange, 4th May.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—The dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, declared at the half-yearly meeting on the 27th instant, will be payable on and after the 1st proximo. By order, J. S. MITCHELL, Secretary. April 29.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.—The Monthly Meeting of the General Committee will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the Mariners' Temporary Church, Circular Quay, for the despatch of business demanding immediate attention. Commanders of vessels are respectfully invited to attend; and in the event of their wishing Divine Service on board their vessels, an intimation to that effect, addressed by post to the Minister, will meet with immediate attention. On Friday forenoons from 10 to 12, the Minister will be in attendance in the Mariners' Church, where foreign and British seamen may be supplied with tracts in their respective languages.

L. E. THRELKELD, minister, No. 8, Premier-terrace, William-street, Sydney.

MONEY! MONEY!—Money may be had in any amounts, from 1s. to £1000, at JOSEPH'S Pawn Office, 110, Pitt-street, next door to Morgan's, chemist, a few doors from the Theatre. Cash advanced on plate, jewellery, wearing apparel, furniture, and every description of portable property; trunks, &c., stored.

MONEY.—Any amount lent on farms, or on city property. ROBERT FORBES, 15, King-street.

£8700 TO BE LENT, in large or small sums, on city property. W. A. BELL, 22, Hunter-street.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street Sydney, are purchasers.

No. 57-12. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 5th May, 1857.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.—Notice is hereby given, in terms of the 21st section of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1857, that the parties whose names are hereunder set forth have been duly nominated by the following citizens to fill the office of Auditor for the City of Sydney, in the place of Richard Jones, Esq., who claimed exemption under the Corporation Act.

JOHN B. CRISP, Bourke-street, nominated by John Kean, George-street; Albert Mason, York-street.

EDWARD AGNEW, York-street, nominated by F. Spinks, King-street; H. Bate, Lower George-street; H. D. Cockburn, Pitt-street; and James Gannon, Norton-street.

JAMES ROBERTS, King-street, nominated by A. Hordern, George-street; and James Smith, Bank-street.

DAVID PEDEN, Crown-street, nominated by Daniel Egan, George-street; Joseph Bolliffe, Bourke-street; Bernard Reardon, Crown-street; John Wills, George-street; Samuel Bennett, George-street; William Love, George-street; I. M. Illidge, George-street; John Kettle, Goulburn-street; Hugh M'Lean, Kent-street; S. Hebblewhite, York-street; and W. G. Ainsworth, York-street.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Church Hill, nominated by M. J. Russell, George-street; John Hordern, Charlotte-place; Ewebank Lough, Crown-street; and John Watson, Cumberland-street.

GEORGE KING, George and Jamison streets, nominated by Samuel Bayliss, George-street; and George Jarman, jun., George-street.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Cleveland-street, nominated by William Tunks, Bathurst-street; and Joseph Bayliss, George-street.

ROBERT PHENNA, Campbell-street, nominated by Benjamin Palmer, Pitt and King streets; and William Bennett, George-street.

JAMES SIMPSON, Elizabeth-street, nominated by Henry Stephen, King-street; Reuben Thomas, King-street; Alexander Moore, Pitt-street; William Smith, Park-street; H. P. Coles, York-street; and R. Parry, Pitt-street.

EDWARD M'ROBERTS, South Head Road, nominated by John Campbell, George-street; and Samuel D. Gordon, Bridge-street.

JAMES JOHNSON, Pitt-street, nominated by Charles Newton, Pitt-street; and John Birrell, King-street.

By order of the Returning Officer,

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.—Honoured by some gentlemen who consider I have ability to serve them, as exhibited by their nominating me for the important position as auditor of the Municipal accounts, should a conclusive majority of the electors entertain the same opinion, I shall deem it incumbent to defer to such an expression.

Having, under the late Council, discharged the duty of that office for two years without emolument, I shall not hesitate to accept the remuneration recently voted, but (if chosen) will devote £20 (twenty pounds) of that allowance as a premium for the best essay on the resources of Australia, with a view to exports differing in character from what are at present in operation. The pre-eminency of such production to be determined by three or more mercantile gentlemen whom I will solicit to decide, reserving the residue of the amount for disposal as I may hereafter be advised.

DAVID PEDEN.

TO THE ELECTORS of Sydney.—Gentlemen,—I beg to offer myself as Auditor. Should you elect me, you my depend on my best efforts to give satisfaction. JAMES SIMPSON.

ELECTORS of Sydney,—Vote for JAMES SIMPSON, as Auditor, the old Secretary for the Licensed Victuallers.

ELECTORS of Sydney,—Vote for JAMES SIMPSON, as Auditor; he will see the accounts are correct.

TO THE ELECTORS of the CITY of SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated as Auditor in the place of Mr. Jones, M.P., retired, I beg to say that if elected my best services will be appropriated to your interests.

Your most obedient servant,
JOHN A. WILLIAMS.

TO THE ELECTORS of the CITY of SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—Having been proposed as a candidate for the vacant office of Auditor, I beg to offer my services to you, and should I have the honour of receiving your support, pledge myself to use my utmost exertion for your interest.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
JOHN B. CRISP.

TO THE ELECTORS of the CITY OF SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—Observing that R. Jones, Esq., M.P., has resigned the office of City Auditor, to which he was recently elected, I beg leave respectfully to offer myself as a candidate for that office.

The whole of my time being at my own disposal, I shall, I trust, in the event of being honoured with your confidence, be enabled to discharge the duties in a satisfactory manner.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
EDWARD M'ROBERTS.

Anglesey Villa, South Head Road.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.—Gentlemen,—I beg to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Auditor, rendered vacant by the resignation of R. Jones, Esq., M.L.A.

I have resided in this city for fifteen years, and for ten years in Cook Ward; and, should you honour me with your confidence, nothing shall be wanting on my part to justify your choice.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT PHENNA.

Campbell-street, Surry Hills, May 4th, 1857.

ELECTORS OF SYDNEY—VOTE for PHENNA.

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MR. EDWARD AGNEW is a candidate as Auditor for the City of Sydney, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Jones, M.L.A. From years of experience the duties are not new to him.

FENCING.—Tenders are invited for Fencing in an Allotment of Land, in Darling-street, Balmain. Specification may be seen at the office of P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

TO STONEMASONS.—Tenders are required for the erection of a flight of stone steps in front of the Sydney Exchange. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before noon on MONDAY next, the 11th instant. HILLY and MANSFIELD, architects, 27, Pitt-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Tenders are required for Painting and Varnishing, at the Sydney Exchange. Apply to HILLY and MANSFIELD, architects, 27, Pitt-street. May 5th, 1857.

TENDERS for Brickwork required, on or before the 9th. Apply to P. ROYALL, Abercrombie-street, Parramatta-street.

BRADSHAW'S RAILWAY PRINTING OFFICE, 6 and 8, Church-hill.

BONES.—Forty-five shillings (45s.) per ton given for Bones at the Brisbane Sugar Works, Parramatta st.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.—The undersigned are cash purchasers, or will make liberal cash advances upon consignments to Messrs. Danger and Co., of London. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Sydney.

E. W. LAYTON, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Exchange-corner, Pitt and Bridge streets.

HENRY HINE NEWMAN, Auctioneer, &c.—Rents Debts, &c., collected. Distraint warrants executed. 3, Barrack-street.

JAMES VICKERY, Wholesale Boot, Shoe, Leather, and Grindery Merchant, No. 286, George-street, six doors south of King-street.

LONG ACRE COACH FACTORY.—Drawings and Estimates for every description of Carriages.

LARD and Tallow Oil, superior to sperm, at 6s. per gallon. WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Dickson-street.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Dentist, 19, O'Connell-street, may be consulted daily.

TO GENTLEMEN.—JOINER and ECKARDT, Tailors, &c., 200, George-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs respectfully to inform merchants, shipowners, and the commercial community generally, that he has commenced business as an Arbitrator, Marine Surveyor, and General Commercial and Shipping Agent; and in soliciting the patronage which he trusts his long experience as a nautical man, combined with his general and local knowledge of business, will obtain, he would at the same time assure all who may be pleased to favour him with their confidence, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give the utmost satisfaction. JOHN P. RIDLEY, 8, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business as a commission and general agent, and trusts by being prompt and assiduous in all matters confided to him to merit support. The requirements of squatters and settlers are well understood, and shall have every attention.

R. PEEL RAYMOND.

Lyons'-buildings, George-street, Sydney, 31st March.

WALTER G. MASON, Draughtsman, and Engraver on wood, Denison-terrace, Woolloomooloo-street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Sydney New Photographic Rooms, 322, George-street, three doors north of the Market.—Mr. MAURICE, Photographic Artist, still continues to take likenesses, in all the various processes, at the following moderate rates:—

A beautifully coloured collodiotype likeness,

Moderate size	... ...	£0 10 6
Half-size (largest but one)	... ...	1 10 0
Largest size taken...	... ...	2 10 0

Mr. M. regrets that the moderate rates at which he has based his principles has not met the approval of others in the profession, whose charges are immoderately high. The public should not imagine that because they pay high rates that they always secure pre-eminent talent, or that "those who cannot compromise their reputation by entering into competition with those whose productions have nothing but cheapness to recommend them," are always to be depended upon as producing the best results.—Mr. M. wishes parties to judge for themselves, without prejudice.

DALTON'S PORTRAITS.—Mr. DALTON, late Instructor and Painter to the Queen, 243, George-st.

THE EYESIGHT.—NEWLY-INVENTED SPECTACLES enabling persons in advanced age to read with ease and employ their sight at the most minute occupation. Mr. DE LISSA'S valuable tinted lenses, of the greatest transparent power and brilliancy, entirely superseding every other kind of glasses now in use. Immediately they are placed before imperfect vision every object becomes clear and distinct, and the most aged and defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state, keeping the eye at its required temperature. A large assortment of the newly-invented lenses, both in spectacles and folders, in panoptic frames, of steel, silver, gold, tortoiseshell, &c., to suit every sight. Mr. DE LISSA, optician, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

SIGHT RELIEVED.—Brazilian Pebble and Pantaparascopic Spectacles, universally acknowledged to be the best in use. Opera race-glasses and optics generally. All goods warranted at MOSS'S, 38, Hunter-street.

AFTER the ensuing Midwinter Holidays, the Misses COOKSEY intend opening a School for Young Ladies in the neighbourhood of Sydney.—For the present, application to be made to the Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, Cook's River.

MISS STOREY begs to announce to the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that her millinery rooms are now open with a fashionable winter assortment, just received. 75, William-street.

LANGUAGES and ACCOMPLISHMENTS.—Monsieur DE LOLLE, professor.

ACCORDEON and FLUTINA.—Evening Lessons. G. B. MASON, 35, Woolloomooloo-street.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION.—A Lady is desirous of increasing the number of her pupils. Terms, two guineas quarterly. References to Mr. NORRIE, chemist, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTE REPAIRING.—W. J. JOHNSON and CO. beg to inform the public that they have the material, and experienced workmen from London, to repair pianofortes. They also beg to say that a pianoforte twenty years old, placed in their hands for a thorough repair, can be completely restored to its original tone and touch.—Charges moderate. Musical Repository, 57, Pitt-street.

FRENCH-POLISHING.—Household Furniture cleaned and repolished in a superior manner. N.B.—French-polish Reviver, made for producing a brilliant polish upon the surface of old or new furniture. H. CLARKE, French-polisher, 30, King-street East.

FOR SALE, an Iron House, on Gaol Hill. Apply Ship Inn, Gloucester-street.

A RESPECTABLE Married Woman, having recently lost her child, wishes to receive one to wet-nurse. Apply at 1, Wentworth-street, Millers' Point, Sydney.

A REALLY first-rate Book-keeper may hear of a situation. Box 207, Post Office.

A COACHSMITH wanted at URQUHART'S coach factory, Parramatta.

A COACHMAN, with first-class references, is disengaged. A. B., Post Office, Parramatta-street.

A VACANCY for an Apprentice to the Dressmaking. Apply at 75, William-street.

A DRESSMAKER is open to an engagement, by day or week. Address B., HERALD Office.

A. A. COMPANY'S BULLS.—Wanted to exchange from 8 to 12 of the A. A. Company's Bulls, now running in their herd at Gloucester, with a like number from a well-bred herd. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, 152, George-street, Sydney.

BOOT and SHOE TRADE.—Wanted Two good steady Hands, acquainted with the above business, to clean up, run of errands, serve in the shop, and make themselves generally useful in the business. I. M. ILLIDGE, 315, George-street. N.B.—None need apply who are afraid of work, or cannot be well recommended.

BOOK-KEEPING.—A Gentleman of much experience, both in Bookkeeping and mercantile affairs generally, wishes for a Situation. References of the first respectability. Address X. Y. Z., care of Mr. F. S. Barrington, No. 30, Bridge-street.

GOVERNESS Wanted, to proceed to Adelaide. The lady must be a member of the Church of England, with unexceptionable references. She will be required to impart a thorough English education, with French, music, and drawing. To a really accomplished lady a liberal salary will be given. Address W. H. E., Box 262, Post Office, Sydney.

HONEY.—Any quantity of Honey wanted, at E. ROW'S, chemist, 64, King-street.

H. E. L. CO.'S HORSE REPOSITORY.—Wanted, a person capable of taking the entire Management of the above establishment. He must thoroughly understand the business, and be prepared to give security as also references of character and ability. Apply to BUCHAN THOMSON, proprietor.

NURSEMAID WANTED. Apply at Bathurst House, 400, Brickfield-hill.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—Wanted, a steady Couple—the man as doorkeeper, and to make himself generally useful—the woman as cleaner, dresser, &c., &c. Apply to W. H. STEPHENS, manager, between 10 and 12, at the Theatre.

PUPIL TEACHER.—Wanted, in a classical school, a Youth, about sixteen years of age, who writes a good hand, is conversant in arithmetic, &c., who could make himself useful in the junior department. Apply to Mr. G. H. BODE, Lower Fort-street.

REQUIRED, a respectable Young Woman, to assist in general housework. Apply, between the hours of 11 and 12, to Mr. EDWARD WISE, 41, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst. Good references indispensable.

SITUATION wanted.—A Young Man, lately arrived from England, is desirous of obtaining a situation in an attorney's or merchant's office; or he would be glad to undertake the rudimentary education of children in a respectable family. Address W. B. M., HERALD Office.

STOCK HORSES.—Wanted, three or four good horses, fit for stock purposes. Enquire Metropolitan Hotel.

TUITION.—A Gentleman, senior opt., Cambridge, who has had considerable experience in Tuition, desires to meet with a few pupils to instruct in Classics and the usual branches of a polite education. Terms, exceedingly moderate. Address CANTAB, HERALD Office.

TWO OPOSSUM RUGS.—Wanted immediately, Van Diemen's Land preferred. Enquire at COLES', Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

TO BUILDERS and others.—A Carpenter, a steady young man, wishes for employment in town or country, with or without board. Apply to HERALD Office.

TO SLATERS!—Required, immediately, Four Men to roof a house. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM LONG, 263, George-street, between 10 and 11 o'clock, THIS MORNING.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a good Hand—one that can dress a window; to a good hand salary no object. 441, George-street South.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, Two good Hands. Apply 99, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Waistcoat Hand. Must be a steady man. JOHN C. HOPKINS, 266, George street.

TO MEDICAL MEN.—Wanted, a Surgeon, to proceed to England, by a first-class ship. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

TO SQUATTERS and others.—A Gentleman of many years practical experience in managing stock, is desirous of purchasing a share in a Cattle Station, where he would have its superintendence. M. F., 485, George-street, Sydney.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—As Manager, required an Engagement, by a man of business—four years' experience in the colony; references from first houses. Address J. B., HERALD Office.

TO MERCHANTS and STOREKEEPERS.—A young Man with a good knowledge of bookkeeping and mercantile accounts, wants an Engagement—four years in the colony; can offer most respectable references. Address H. H. B., Young Men's Christian Association.

TEAMS WANTED to load to Wagga Wagga, all heavy loading. Apply to S. D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

TEAMS Wanted, to load for Gundagai, Tumut, and Goulburn. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, 216, George-street.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—The advertiser having had for several years in England experience as a druggist and dispenser of medicines—for some time as dispenser in one of the chief ports of Great Britain—is desirous of entering into an arrangement of partnership in this business in the colony with a country storekeeper carrying on a general business. To any party considering this addition lucrative to their present business, the advertiser will have pleasure in answering any communication addressed to B. G., care of Messrs. Purkis and Lambert, George-street.

WANTED, a Watchmaker for the country. Apply to BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

WANTED, First-class Shirt Makers. BUTLER'S Manufactory, 23, Market-street.

WANTED TO BE KNOWN.—To Hotel Keepers, Families, and others.—Washing done in a superior style, at two shillings and sixpence per dozen; references given from the first of families. Address Mrs. H. OSBORNE, Post Office, North Shore.

WANTED, a Coachman, to proceed to the interior. Apply to W. J. LENNON.

WANTED, 10,000 Sheep, any time before February, 1858. They must be free of any disease whatever. Delivery will be taken at Maiden's Punt, Murray River, Victoria boundary. Apply to Mr. THOMAS BRINDLEY, 39, Hunter street, Sydney; or to Messrs. W. M. BELL and CO., Melbourne.

WANTED, Situations, by a young and respectable Married Couple (without incumbrance); the man as butler or general servant; the woman as housemaid. Unexceptionable colonial references. Address, H.G., Charlton's Hotel, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook and Laundress for a gentleman's family. HAIGH and ASHLIN, 2, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Coach Painter. Apply to KEARNS and SHAW, coach builders, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a steady Man to work in an Orchard, on the River Hunter. H. MACKAY, 1, Church-hill.

WANTED, a Wet-nurse. Apply to Dr. ROBERTSON, Wynyard-square, at 2 p.m., THIS DAY.

WANTED, a respectable Female as Nurse to one child; no washing required. 49, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, Shinglers. Apply L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Two Painters. Apply L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt street.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Coach-making business. Long Acre, Sydney.

WANTED, a Carter, for a spring cart. None but a steady, sober, industrious man, well acquainted with the town and suburbs, need apply to IREDALE and CO.

WANTED, a good plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. KING, Waratah, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Female General House Servant. Apply at 517, George-street South.

WANTED, a Boy to be generally useful. Apply to Mr. JAMES MARTIN, Clarens, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Brickmaker, single man preferred. F. BYRNE, Brickmakers' Arms, Waterloo Estate.

WANTED, 50 Tons of Billet Wood. Apply to E. BYRNE, Waterloo Estate, Redfern.

WANTED, a General Servant; good character indispensable. Mrs. J. C. PETER'S, 1, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as General Servant. Apply before 12 o'clock to Mrs. WRIGHT, 65, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Housemaid, to assist with ironing. Apply at 52½, Princes-street.

WANTED, an active Lad, as Light Porter; must know town well. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman, as Nurse, to take charge of two children. Mrs. GILES, 291, George-street.

WANTED, a Sausage Machine-man, one who can dress pork preferred. PHILIP M'CARROLL, Butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTS a Situation, as Porter or Warehouseman, a Married Man, 40 years of age; has a knowledge of Scotch and Manchester goods, writes a good expeditious hand, and is able to do hard work. Address B. T. S., to be left at the Botany Road Post Office till called for.

WANTED, 200 Bundles Flags, at WILLIAMS' Cooperage, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Boy, to make himself generally useful, at FISCHER'S, Queen's Hotel, 46, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Waiter. Apply Queen's Hotel, two doors from Prince of Wales Theatre.

WANTED, a Boy, for the Drapery business. J. CLARK, 370, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a second-hand Skiff. Apply to Mr. MOON, wharfinger, Walker's Wharf.

WANTED to Purchase an Invoice of Harland and Sons' Coach Varnish. Long Acre Coach Factory, Sydney.

WANTED, to Purchase a small Steam Engine, from 2 to 5 horse power, with or without saw attached, for cutting billet wood; a second-hand one will suit if in good order. Address, stating price, STEAM ENGINE, 286, George-street.

WANTED, a First-hand Milliner. Mrs. MARTIN, 507, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General Servant. Apply Mrs. EVELEIGH, opposite the Royal Hotel, between the hours of 10 and 12, or 2 and 4.

WANTED, to SELL a capital Draught Horse, price £20; a trial given. 95, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a Stewardess for the steamship Governor-General. Apply on board, before ten THIS MORNING.

WANTED, by a respectable Female, a situation to take charge of two or three children; no objection to the country. Address G. B., 185, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Girl, from 14 to 16, to nurse an infant, at 72, Palmer-street, near Stanley-street.

WANTED, Two steady Bakers—first-hand and second-hand. Apply at 22, Botany Road.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General Servant. Apply at 22, Botany Road.

WANTED, a Man, to work in a butcher's shop and to drive a butcher's cart, and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply to WILLIAM TYE, Newtown.

WANTED, by a thorough Dressmaker, Employment by the day. G. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a first-hand Milliner; also, a good Saleswoman, who has a knowledge of the millinery, at HARLAND'S, 149, South Head Road.

WANTED, a first-rate Waiter. Apply at Petty's Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, a good Housemaid, references required; at Petty's Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, for a Butcher's Shop, a Single Man to salt meat and cut occasionally in the shop. Apply to Mr. BEATTIE, Balmain; or at W. PEISLEY'S slaughter-house, Sussex-street. Must be thoroughly competent to salt and cure meat.

WANTED, good Ship Joiners. Apply to J. BRIERLEY, No. 9, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong, active Boy. Apply T. O'NEIL, confectioner, Haymarket.

WANTED to BORROW, on First class Freehold Property in the suburbs of Sydney, the sum of £1500 for twelve months only, for which a liberal interest will be given. The land in question is guaranteed worth £4000. Apply to BURGIS and BOWES, auctioneers and land agents, 284, George-street.

WANTED, by a Married Man, a Situation in any capacity where he can make himself useful. Can drive, and understands gardening; with testimonials, &c. T. H., Mr. Shepherd's, Darling Nursery.

WANTED, a few good Hands for the Mantle Making. For address apply to Mrs. HUDSON, music seller, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the country, a Bricklayer. CLARK IRVING, 27, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Pair of Sawyers, Blacksmith, Wheelwright, Farm Labourers. J. C. GLUE, 48, Pitt-st.

WANTED, by THIS DAY'S steamer to Wide Bay, Shepherds; Horse Team Driver, and Bullock Driver; Farm Labourers, Milkmen, Mowers, for various parts; strong Lads, Lad to wait at table. Wanted, Situations for a variety of persons in or near the town. Apply to OLIVER STAINES, Labour Agent. Also, Female General Servants, Cooks, Laundresses, &c. Apply to Mrs. STAINES, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.

WANTED, a few miles from Sydney, a middle-aged English Gentlewoman, accustomed to good society, as Companion and Governess to a young lady twelve years of age; will be required to teach drawing and ornamental work, but masters attend for French and music. Address, with name and reference, to W. B., HERALD Office, to the 12th instant.

Treasury, Melbourne, 30th March, 1857.

STEAM POSTAL COMMUNICATION between Melbourne and Launceston or Hobart Town, between Melbourne and Adelaide, and between Melbourne or Sydney and Auckland, in connection with the Steam Postal Communication between the United Kingdom, Melbourne, and Sydney, undertaken by the European and Australian Royal Mail Company, under contract dated the 14th day of October, 1856.

TENDERS for the conveyance of Mails by steam vessels between the undermentioned ports will be received by the Government of Victoria, until SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, addressed to the Treasurer, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Service."

1. From Melbourne to Launceston or Hobart Town, and from Launceston or Hobart Town to Melbourne, once in every month.
2. From Melbourne to Adelaide, and from Adelaide to Melbourne, once in every month.
3. From Melbourne or Sydney to Auckland, and from Auckland to Melbourne or Sydney, once in every month.

Each tender will state the tonnage, power and description of the vessel, the number of days proposed for the voyage each way, and the sum for which the service will be performed.

The vessels employed for these services will be required, at the contractor's expense, to take the mails from the mail ship in the port of Melbourne, or in the port of Sydney, as the case may be, and to proceed on their respective voyages, as follows, viz:—

To Launceston or Hobart Town, within three hours or six hours, and to Adelaide, within three hours, or six hours, or twelve hours from the arrival in Hobson's Bay of the mail ship. The difference in the amount of tender for each period of starting as above after the arrival of the mail ship must be specified.

To Auckland, within six hours, or twelve hours, or twenty four hours from the arrival of the mail ship in Hobson's Bay, or at her anchorage in the Port of Sydney, accordingly as the contract may be taken from Melbourne or Sydney. The difference in the amount of tender for each period of starting as above must be specified.

A penalty of £20 will be incurred by the respective contractors for every hour's delay in sailing beyond the number of hours respectively above mentioned.

A penalty of £50 will be incurred by the respective contractors for every day on the voyage beyond the time allowed, and a proportionate part of such penalty for any period less than a day over the time allowed.

The vessels employed for these services will be required to leave their respective ports for Melbourne or Sydney, as the case may be, with the homeward mails, in time to catch the homeward mailship in the port of Melbourne, or the port of Sydney, as the case may be, and to put the mails on board such ship, which they will do at the contractor's expense, provided that not more than the maximum time allowed for the respective voyages, shall intervene between the time of departure from their respective ports, and the stated time of departure of the mailship homeward, from the port of Melbourne or the port of Sydney, as the case may be.

In case any steam-vessel employed in these services shall not arrive in time to put her mails on board the mailships homeward bound, the contractor shall be liable to a penalty of £200.

The duration of the contract will be for twelve months. The tenderers to name the date when the service can be entered upon.

The contractors will be required to enter into a bond with two sureties, to the extent of half the amount of the contract, for the due performance of the service.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted, nor indeed any tender.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN FOSTER.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Tenders for loans on mortgage of real property will be received by the above company on or before WEDNESDAY next, the 6th May proximo, on the following terms:—

Six (6) per cent. per annum, allowing the Company to call for repayment at six months' notice if required.

Tenders for not less than £2000 would be preferred.

April 29, 1857. By order, J. S. MITCHELL, Secretary.

TO ROADMAKERS AND OTHERS.—Tenders are required for the Making and Metalling Atkinson-street, on the Collingwood Estate, Liverpool.—Specification may be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to the undersigned, to whom Tenders are to be addressed on or before SATURDAY next, the 9th instant. The proprietor will not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. — WEAVER and KEMP, architects and civil engineers, 42, Pitt-street. May 2.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the erection of Two Stores in York-street. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, 18th May, 1857. No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

TO STONEMASONS, &c.—Tenders are invited for Stonemason's and Bricklayer's works, of a cottage, domestic offices, and stabling, near Coogee. The plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on the 13th instant. May 4th.

WAVERLEY. — TO ROAD-MAKERS. — Tenders required for making from 80 to 100 chains of Road, commencing at Bellevue Hill, South Head Road, to a reserved road leading to Nelson Bay. Plan and specification to be seen at Mr. DICKSON'S, Waverley, who will receive Tenders until MONDAY, the 11th instant.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, namely:—

On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.

Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.

An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risks taken by agreement. THACKER and CO., agents.

George-street, 22nd December.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Office,—Exchange-buildings, George-street.

CAPITAL, £150,000.

DIRECTORS:

John Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.

Samuel D. Gordon, Esq., M. L. A.	The Honorable Jacob L. Montefiore, M. L. C.
James Henderson, Esq.	John B. Watt, Esq.
The Honorable Edward Knox, Esq., M. L. C.	

Marine Surveyor—Captain W. S. Deloitte.

Agents and Surveyors at Newcastle—Messrs. Bingle and Co.

Surveyor at Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Alexander Grange.

The Directors meet every Wednesday, for the despatch of general business, at 11 o'clock; and on other days at a quarter before 1 o'clock to receive applications for Insurances. Risks taken on vessels forty-five tons register and upwards.

RATES OF PREMIUM BY FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.

(Free from average unless general, or the ship be stranded.)

	Guineas. per cent.		Guineas. per cent.
Great Britain	2	Port Cooper	3
China	2½	Wide Bay	2
Manila	2½	Clarence River	2
India	2½	Moreton Bay	1½
Java	2	Twofold Bay	¾
Mauritius	2	Panbula	1
Cape of Good Hope	2½	Port Phillip	1½
Valparaiso	2	Ditto, per steamer	¾
California	2	Adelaide	1½
Auckland	1½	Hobart Town	1
Port Nicholson	2	Launceston	1½
Nelson	2½	Circular Head	2
Port Otago	2½		

GOLD AND SPECIE.

Port Phillip	1	Great Britain	2
Ditto per steamer	¾	Singapore	2

Policies on goods, gold, and specie, to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

TIME RISKS ON FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.

3 Months	3 Guineas per cent.
[illegible] Months	[illegible] Guineas per cent.
Whaling voyages	10 Guineas per cent.

The usual brokerage of 5 per cent. allowed.

N.B.—Goods stowed on deck are not covered by the Company's policies.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT secretary.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established in 1836.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Rates of premium from 2s. 3d. per cent. upwards, according to nature of risk. Policies issued free from average clause.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances effected at very equitable rates. Policies purchased by the Company.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR £100.

Age.	Without profits.	With profits.
30	£2 2 7	£2 8 0
40	2 16 8	3 3 11
50	3 19 0	4 7 4
60	6 6 3	6 16 8

Prospectuses and every information relative to rates and modes of insurance readily furnished on application to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Agents for New South Wales, 4, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—The Corporation grant Circular Notes for sums of £10, £20, and £50, payable by their agents in all the principal towns in Egypt, Syria, and the Continents of Europe and America.

ADVANCES.—The undersigned are prepared to make cash advances upon approved sheep station securities, and upon colonial produce consigned for sale to their friends in England. HOW, WALKER, and CO. Circular Quay.

METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY.—The objects of the Society are defined by the preamble to its Rules to be "to raise by periodical subscriptions and other means a fund to enable any shareholder so desiring to receive an advance in full of a share or shares for the purpose of erecting or purchasing dwelling-houses or other freehold estate, and to provide an accumulating investment for depositors not requiring advances."

At a Special General Meeting of the Members, on the 9th January, 1857, it was resolved:—

"That, as the demand for loans from this Society appears greatly to exceed the means which it derives from the monthly collections under the present rules, it is expedient that greater inducements be offered to Investing Members, and the Directors were authorised, whenever in their judgment the demand for money is sufficient to warrant it, to issue shares and parts of shares at a price not less than £46 10s. per share (besides entry money and other charges), payable in one present sum, securing to the holder the sums expressed below:—

1st year, per share	£49 10 0	6th year, per share	£72 0 0
2nd " "	53 0 0	7th " "	78 0 0
3rd " "	57 0 0	8th " "	84 15 0
4th " "	61 10 0	9th " "	92 10 0
5th " "	66 10 0	10th " "	100 0 0

Together with such bonus on shares remaining ten years as is provided for by the 18th Rule.

The New Rules having been approved and registered according to law, notice is hereby given that Shares, Half-shares, and Quarter-shares, are disposable at the above rate of £46 10s. until further orders.

DIRECTORS.

David Jones, J.P., Chairman.

Rowan Ronald, J.P., Deputy-Chairman.

W. James	William J. Johnson
H. Marshall	Richard Henry Way
W. H. Baron	Thomas Martin.
John Arkins, J.P.	

MANAGER.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Exchange-corner.

SAFE AND EXPEDITIOUS Travelling on the Western and Bathurst Mountain Road, per royal mail, &c.—ROBERT ELLIOTT, coach proprietor, most respectfully takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from his friends, and the public in general, in the Western districts since his commencement on that line of road, and to assure them that his style of coaching is conducted in such a manner as to insure safety and comfort to travellers, and gained for him the approbation of the public for many years. He begs further to state that through the late coach proprietor, Mr. G. Kendall, discontinuing to run his morning coach to and from Parramatta and Penrith, R. E. will still continue to run his bus, The Mischief, at the usual fare, namely, 3s.; to and from Penrith and Parramatta, fare per mail, 5s. The Mischief starts every morning from Penrith at 5 o'clock, arriving per train in Sydney, 8·52; returning from Parramatta, 5·13, arriving at Penrith, 8 p.m. N.B.—No connection with any coach proprietor on the above line of road. ROBERT ELLIOTT, mail contractor. Penrith, 16th March.

CRITERION HOTEL, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.—The proprietor of the above establishment begs to inform the inhabitants, as well as visitors to Sydney, that it will be opened on THURSDAY, the 7th May, and hopes, by civility and attention to every requisite necessary for such an establishment, combined with moderate charges, to meet with a share of public patronage. Professional gentlemen and others attending the Supreme Court will find this a comfortable and convenient residence.

Breakfasts, dinners, and suppers provided on the shortest notice.

Luncheons daily, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Dinner at 6 p.m.

Comfortable and airy bed-rooms suitable for families and gentlemen.

N.B.—On the 1st July the above house will be opened as a first-class Hotel, with a choice selection of wines, spirits, &c.

CRITERION HOTEL.—Families and Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with apartments.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, SHOALHAVEN.—HENRY THOMAS, proprietor, has much pleasure in announcing to the public that he has completed his arrangements, and is now prepared to offer accommodation of a first-class character, having spared no cost to render the VICTORIA replete with every modern improvement.

THE SUITE OF ROOMS comprises dining saloon, sitting and bed rooms, for the reception of tourists, private families, or gentlemen on business visiting the locality, where they will be certain to find all the comforts and conveniences of home, so rarely to be met with in country districts, combined with moderate charges and strict civility.

THE CELLAR.—Mr. T. having personally selected the stock of wines, spirits, ales, porters, cordials, liqueurs, &c., from the first brands, he can with all confidence recommend them.

THE STABLES, in their erection, have had all the benefit of Mr. T.'s well-known experience and knowledge, and will be found large, roomy, and well ventilated. Grooms will always be in attendance, and horses in readiness for hire at all hours.

EXTENSIVE PADDOCKS, well secured, constantly ready for the reception of stock.

Public sales of horses, cattle, &c., are held fortnightly by either of the two respectable auctioneers of the district.

Shoalhaven, 20th April.

NOTICE.—To Livery Stable Keepers, Dairymen, and Carcase Butchers, and Stockholders in general.—The undersigned, having completed the repairs of the fences of the Rooty Hill Paddocks, is now prepared to take in stock of all descriptions for agistment, on the following terms, viz., horses 2s., working bullocks 2s., and other horned cattle 1s. per head per week; a liberal allowance made to parties sending a number. Moderate charges for fat and travelling stock, with the use of the splendid sheep and cattle yards for drafting. Stock fetched from, or delivered at any place within a reasonable distance, at the lowest possible charge; every care taken, but no responsibility incurred. Rooty Hill run contains nearly 5000 acres of land, splendidly grassed and watered, and is most centrically situated at Black Town, on the Richmond Road, being only 10 miles from the latter place, and about the same from Penrith, Windsor, Parramatta, and Liverpool. Apply to Mr. A. NORDBLAD, Albion Wharf, Sydney; or to Mr. G. H. DAWSON, on the premises. THOMAS DAWSON. Rooty Hill, April 28th, 1857.

WATSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED WORM Powders are safe, certain, and most extraordinary in their effects, removing the worms with amazing rapidity both from the old and the young. Price one shilling each. Parties at a distance can have them forwarded by post by enclosing stamps for the amount; when three powders or more are required, free to any post town in the colony.

N.B.—Be particular to state the age. Prepared only at WATSON'S Drug Stores, 440, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

DRUGS, &c., just landed, ex L. A. Bang.
Holloway's pills and ointment, all sizes
Powell's balsam of aniseed, Keating's lozenges
Finest English and foreign oil of peppermint
Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's American sarsaparilla
Finest Turkey opium, in original package, &c. &c.

On SALE, at WATSON'S Drug Stores, 440, Brickfield hill, near the Haymarket.

PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c. —This invaluable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, and huskiness in the throat; it operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration. Those who are troubled with that tickling in the throat which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will, by taking one dose, find immediate relief; and one bottle, in most cases, will effect a cure. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 381, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney; in bottles, at 1s. 6d and 2s. 6d. each, and by their appointed agents, Mr. Tuke, Parramatta; Mr. Goerts, Liverpool; Mr. Turner, Campbelltown; Messrs. Sympson, Brothers, Camden; and Messrs. Spenser and Hogg, Bathurst. A liberal allowance made to country druggists and storekeepers.

IRON CHESTS. — TOMLINS and SLOMAN, late T. Woolley, have just landed fire-proof iron chests, of various dimensions, which will be found cheaper than any yet imported. 260, 261, George-street. Iron Yard, King-street.

TOMLINS and SLOMAN, late T. Woolley, would call the attention of agriculturists to their winnowing machines, Ransom's iron ploughs, hay and chaff knives, harrow tines and rakes, cast steel spades and shovels, Foster's best ditto, cheap spades and shovels; hoes, break-up, chipping, &c.; bullock bows and yokes, bullock chains and traces, iron pots, camp ovens, nails of all descriptions and sizes; also heavy woolpacks, 3-bushel bags, &c. 260 and 261, George-street. Iron Yard, King-street.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, electro-plated spoons and forks, cutlery, papier mache trays, fenders, fire-irons, &c., in great variety. C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South.

COLZA OIL, for moderator lamps. C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South.

IRON BEDSTEADS, single and double; children's bedsteads and stretchers. C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South.

GALVANIZED IRON GUTTERING, O G and half round, down piping, ridge-cap and tiles, sheet lead and zinc, paints and oil, and every requisite for Builders supplied at the lowest prices.—C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South.

TO COUNTRY BLACKSMITHS, WHEELWRIGHTS, and FARRIERS.—A large assortment of bar iron, steel, axle blocks and boxes, horse-shoes, Walker's horse-nails, rasps, &c., always in stock, and at the lowest prices. Orders from the country, with remittance or references punctually attended to. — C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South.

TO HOTELKEEPERS and others.—Mrs. THOMAS R. COATES has just received, ex Wellington, a stock of the undermentioned articles, viz.—
1-5-quart tumblers, a new shape
1-5-quart cut goblets; nobblers of all sizes.

Also a beautiful assortment of wedgewood water jugs, large sizes, covered and open, now on view at 323, George-street, opposite the Markets.

BERLIN HOUSE, 254, George-street.—W. READING has now ON SALE a new and choice assortment of Berlin patterns and wools, crochet patterns and cotton traced embroidery, and cotton painted canvas for slippers; cushions and carriage bags; prepared wax, wires, and all the materials for wax flowers and fruit. Orders executed for needlework; patterns traced for braiding, and practical attention paid to every branch of the business. Instructions given daily in any of the above accomplishments; also in beadwork and the raised wool embroidery. W. READING, 254, George-street. Berlin House.

MILLINERY, Underclothing, Baby Linen, and Juvenile Clothing Warehouse. Berlin House, 254 George-street.

H. SELBY and CO.'S List of new Furs, May 1st, 1857:—
Imitation ermine boas, 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. to 10s. 6d. each
Real royal ditto ditto, 12s., 24s., 35s., 52s. 6d. each
French sable ditto ditto, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., to 12s 6d. each
Real Russian imperial sable boas, 42s., 52s. 6d., 63s.
Rich Chinchilla boas, 17s. 6d., 21s., to 46s. 6d.
Swansdown boas, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., to 10s. 6d.
Squirrell queen's boas, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., to 12s 6d.
Ditto, all grey, 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., to 15s.
Ditto, cross-over, tasseled, 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d., to 25s.
Ditto, extra long, 12s. 6d. to 25s.
Musquash boas, 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., to 15s.
Minever boas, 3s., 4s., to 7s. 6d.
With cuffs to match, at all prices.

H. SELBY and CO. beg to remind intending purchasers that all furs at their establishment are guaranteed to be new, fresh, clean, and perfectly free from moth. 480, George-street South. May 1st, 1857.

PATURLE, LUPIN, and CO.'S finest French Merinos, 3s. 6d. per yard. H. SELBY and CO. 480, George-street South.

LADIES' Cambric Handkerchiefs, a single dozen at the wholesale price. 4s. 1½d., 4s. 7½d., 5s. 3d., 5s. 10½d., 6s. 3d., 6s. 11½d., 7s. 9d., 8s. 7½d., 10s., 11s. 7½d., 13s. 9d., 16s., 18s. 9d.

Gents' cambric handkerchiefs, a single dozen at the wholesale price. 9s., 11s. 3d., 13s. 10½d., 17s. 9d., 22s. 6d.

H. SELBY and CO., 480, George-street South.

LADIES' white Cotton Hose, a single dozen at the wholesale price, 5s., 5s. 6d., 6s., 6s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 9d., 9s. 7½d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 4½d., 13s. 9d., 16s., 6d., 21s.

Girls' ditto ditto, in all sizes and qualities, at the same rates.

Ladies' silk hose, 20s. the box, containing 6 pairs.

H. SELBY and CO., 480, George-street South.

SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!—J. WETHERILL having bought the stock of Tait and CO., is now selling the same at half-price.
French merinos, 1s. 11d. and 2s. 6d., very best, 2s. 9½d.
French de laines, 2 yards wide, all colours, 2s.
French check balzarines, at 3s. 11d.
French muslins, 12 yards, 4s. 11d., worth 8s. 6d.
2 cases of coburg cloths, at 6½d., ditto best, 8½d.
French twills, very wide, at 1s.
Glaze lining at 2½d., twill lining, 4½d.
Hoyle's yard wide prints, 5d.
Barege (all wool) scarf shawls, at 6s. 6d.
Paisley shawls, reduced from 37s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Cashmere shawls, from 21s. to 10s. 6d.
Wide calico, 2½d., 3½d., Horrocks', 4½d.
White cotton hose, 6½d., Lisle thread, 1s., in boxes.

At J. WETHERILL'S, 212, George-street, late Tait and Co.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS and others.—Notice.—ABRAHAMS, MYERS, and PHILLIPS, Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 464, Brickfield-hill, opposite the Woolpack Inn.

BONES.—Forty-five shillings (45s.) per ton given for Bones at the Brisbane Sugar Works, Parramatta-st.

COUNTRY FRIENDS.—WALTHAM RUSH'S, Pitt-street, is the cheapest house in Sydney for good drapery.

GREAT DISPLAY of New Mantles, all new shapes. WALTHAM RUSH, Pitt-street.

RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE DRESSES, in black, white, and every shade of colour, at WALTHAM RUSH'S.

GREAT DISPLAY of New Silks, from £1 11s. 6d. the dress, at WALTHAM RUSH'S, Pitt-street.

LADIES may save 30 per cent. by purchasing Silk Dresses at WALTHAM RUSH'S, Pitt-street.

LADIES may save 30 per cent. by purchasing new Mantles at WALTHAM RUSH'S, Pitt-street.

LADIES may save 30 per cent. by purchasing Drapery Goods at WALTHAM RUSH'S, Pitt-street.

NEW BONNETS. — WALTHAM RUSH has just opened 13 cases of new Bonnets, the latest styles.

AT "LA VILLE DE PARIS," 195, George-street.—Opening of new and choice goods for the season, ex Omar Pasha. Choice silks in checks and stripes.
Great bargains in French checked silks
Checked glace silks, 45s. 6d. for 14 yards
French striped glaces, 50s. the full dress
French raye glaces, 4s. 9d. a yard—usual price, 6s. 6d.
Children's black cloth mantles, all sizes
German merinos, wide width, 1s. 11d. a yard
Real French merinos, all pure wool, 2s. 11d. a yard
6-4 coburg cloths, black and colours, 8½d. a yard
Coburg cloths, best quality, 7s. 6d. the full dress
Three cases of tissue ditto, at 7s. 6d. each—real value, 15s.
Ladies' underclothing and family mourning.

At "La Ville de Paris," 195, George-street.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street North.—Opening of New Choice Goods for the Season.—Millinery, head dresses, flowers, and feathers. Exhibition of new mantles, bonnets, caps, opera cloth, morning dresses; collars and sleeves in real lace and valencienne. Embroideries of every description. N.B.—A great assortment of French stays.

DEAN'S IRON BEDSTEAD and Bedding House, City Theatre, Market-street.—W. DEAN invites parties furnishing, either for town or country, to inspect his stock of Iron and other Bedsteads, cribs, cots, &c., with Bedding in hair, cocoa, or flax, to fit. ☞ DEAN'S bedstead and bedding house, Market-street.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—
Two-horse power and thresher, complete
Winnowing machines in four sizes
Eagle ploughs in four sizes, with colters, chains, and extra shares
Country waggons (extra size), with canvas top, four wheels, &c., &c.
Chaff-cutting machines in five sizes
Hay rakes, various kinds
Corn shellers, ditto ditto
Corn, grain, and wheat mills, ditto ditto
One patent smut machine.

Now landing, and for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.
Sydney, April 20th, 1857.

ON SALE by the Undersigned.—
Martell's and Hennessey's brandy, in hogsheads
United Vineyard Company's ditto, in quarter-casks
Rum, W. I., 30 and 12 o.p., in hogsheads
Port and sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Case gin, pale brandy, in cases and quarter-casks
Byass' ale and porter
Burton ales, Allsopp's and Worthingtons
Champagne, claret, and sparkling hock, very superior

TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

TO NEW LICENSED PUBLICANS and others.—Just landed, ex late arrivals,
Stocken's patent, and other 3, 4, 5, and 6-motion beer engines, spirit fountains, pewter beer and spirit measures, racking and bottling taps all sizes, cellar taps, lead piping, &c.
Brass force pumps
Church bells
Ship bells
Iron pumps for deep wells
Iron pumps, on planks, for wells
Iron pipe, ½ to 2-inch
Brass tube, all sizes
Sausage chopping machines
Ditto filling machines
And a variety of articles, too numerous to mention.

T. J. BOWN and CO., 437, George-street.

BARRATT'S ANCHOR BRAND NEGROHEAD.—The undersigned is the fortunate holder of nearly the whole of the stock (about 120 half-tierces) of Barratt's Genuine Anchor Brand Tobacco (1855 manufacture), and which far exceeds in quality any other parcel of tobacco, even of the same brand, now in the Sydney market. Country storekeepers and dealers in tobacco should be cautious in their purchases, and not make a rule of buying by brands alone—it being the opinion of the undersigned, after twenty years experience in the trade, that large parcels of counterfeit brands—those most popular on this side of the globe as a matter of course are made of the most inferior material, for exportation to the colonies. Barratt's Twist, which has ever been the best article in the market, when genuine, may be known by its consistency of manufacture and its superior flavor, which is ever the same, and, when genuine, is improved by age. The spurious article, of whatever brand, is easily detected by its spongy, instead of firm quality,—is of indifferent flavor, and generally begins to ferment, or become "mouldy" as generally termed, almost immediately it arrives in the bonded stores. The undersigned has also in stock large parcels of the following brands—"C.R.S.," "S.S.P.," "Shellard," Cheeve's "Eagle," "Jones'," and every other saleable tobacco—and, having availed himself of the late depressed state of the market, can sell considerably cheaper than the article can be imported. W. H. ALDIS, wholesale tobacconist. N.B.—The tares properly adjusted, and the quality guaranteed.

PERSONS TRAVELLING from Sydney into the country can be provided with Saddle-horses, Gigs, Carriages, and Dogcarts, on very liberal terms, and first-rate style, from ANDREW PAYTEN, Australian Arms Hotel, Parramatta.

TO ALL THE CHINAMEN in and around Sydney. Call at WATSON'S, 440, Brickfield-hill, where you can be supplied with some of the finest Turkey Opium cheaper than any other house in Sydney.

FOR SALE by the UNDERSIGNED,
Taylor's porter
Ind and Coope's Romford ale
Gundry, Downe, and Co.'s Dorset ale
Champagne, various brands
Hunt's single and double diamond port wine
Sherry wines
Case brandy, pale cognac
Geneva, Key and J.D.K.Z. brands.
Lowndes' old tom
Swaine, Booth, and Co's old tom
Turkey and Patna opium
Pickles, Whybrow's, pints and quarts
Wine and beer corks
Soda water bottles
American and Mid-Kent hops
Split peas
N. W. cheese
Moir's preserved salmon
Manila cigars, No. 3, duty paid
Tin plates, 1 c.
Foster's long strapped spades
Wedge axes
Hoop-iron, ⅝ to 2-in.
Galvanised iron, plain and corrugated
Blasting powder
Lead piping, half-inch
Crown window glass, 10 x 8 to 20 x 14
Navy canvas, Nos. 3 to 6
Tent duck, 27-inch
Canvas tents
Horsehair
CART, and DOG-CART WHEELS

INVOICES of boots and shoes, moleskin trousers, black and coloured doeskin clothing, pilot jackets and trousers, blue serge shirts, saddlers' serge, ribbons, book muslins, cotton pocket handkerchiefs, Nevill and Co.'s cotton and woollen hosiery assorted, Horrock's long cloth, A's and B's, boys' plaid coats and frocks, cachmere gloves, 9-8 Turkey cambric, silk velvets, robes de Paris, 7-8 furniture chintz, linen ticks, quilts and toilet covers, white and grey drills, blankets, carpetings, hats and caps, Christy's black Paris, drab, beaver, and merino hats, packing papers, &c., &c.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.,
Counting-house, 213, George-street.

BRIERLY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE at their New Stores, 178, George-street opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Smallwares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

ON SALE.—
Hambro' pork
Ditto beef
Westphalia hams, dry and salted
Butter (Crasemann and Co.'s brand)
Ditto, double rose Cork
Sperm candles
Hops
Split peas
Soap (colonial)
Perfumery
Eau-de-Cologne
Champagne
Hock and sauterne
Port and sherry
Furniture, pianos
Toys, gilt mouldings
Matches, I.N.E. and C.H.O.
Jewellery and watches
Havanah cigars
Oilcloth, for table covering
Shawls, bareges, silks, satins, &c., &c.

HAEGE and PRELL, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Nine Elms Roman cement
White and red lead (superior); sheet lead, 6lb.
Zinc slate nails, and cut lath nails
Cast iron mantelpieces, grained and marbled
Turps, in drums, &c.

W. F. JOSEPHSON, 123, Castlereagh-street.

LEA AND PERRINS' celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, pronounced by connoisseurs, to be the "only good sauce," and applicable to every variety of dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851—"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."—Sold universally by the principal dealers in sauces; wholesale and for exportation by the proprietors, LEA and PERRINS, 58, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch-street, London; Barclay and Sons; Crosse and Blackwell, and other oilmen and merchants, London.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!! LOOK HERE!!!—Having received a fresh flock of 1300 fat wethers, averaging 58 lbs., will sell as under:—Hind quarters of mutton 3½d. per lb., fore quarter of mutton 2½d. per lb., by the whole sheep 3d. per lb., by the half sheep 3d. per lb.; roasting beef 3d. per lb., boiling beef 2½d per lb., corned beef 3d. per lb., rump steaks 3d. per lb., beef steaks 2½d. per lb.; mutton chops 3½d. per lb.; beef sausages 2½d. per lb., pork sausages 6d. per lb., german sausages 8d. per lb., black pudding 4d. per lb.; pork 6d. per lb. Do not forget to call at PHILIP M'CARROLL'S, wholesale and retail butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

ESTATE of late MR. HENRY MACE.—All persons having property or papers of any kind belonging to the above are earnestly requested to forward the same or communicate thereon immediately; also all claims under cover to WILLIAM PERRY, acting trustee, Bentham-place, Paddington.

QUARRIED BUILDING STONE.—Cook's River Road on land belonging to Estate of late Mr. H. MACE, (adjoining Mr. O'Reilly's) for SALE as it now lays, and to be removed within fourteen days from acceptance of tender. Cash tenders for purchase of same, at per perch, may be forwarded to WILLIAM PERRY, acting trustee, Bentham-place, Paddington.

FOR SALE, by private contract.—A First-class Family Residence, with verandah, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, and large cellar, detached kitchen, laundry, wash-house, stabling for five horses, and double coachhouse, with loft over, standing in a good garden, and an abundant supply of water.

A handsome well-finished family House, with large verandah, containing a good entrance hall, four spacious apartments, butler's pantry, and kitchen fitted complete on the ground floor, with five bedrooms over; in the basement two large cellars, and water laid on to the house; at the rear, stabling, coachhouse, harness-room, with servants' rooms over, and an excellent garden, containing some choice shrubs.

Omnibuses run to and from the city from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m.

An Hotel, within easy distance of Sydney, doing a thriving trade, containing 13 apartments, with stabling, &c., leased at £180 per annum.

Four new brick-built houses, city property, each containing four good rooms, and let to respectable tenants.

Four weatherboard houses, built upon stone foundations, containing in each four rooms.

The same as above, each containing three rooms, city property.

Store and four cottages, let on lease, at 100 guineas per annum.

For further particulars, apply to C. P. PRITCHARD, temporary office, Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s, O'Connell-street.

STATION FOR SALE, without Stock.—For Sale, the KANGAROO HILLS STATION, in the New England district, 40 miles from Armidale, and about 90 miles from the shipping port of Grafton, capable of depasturing in all seasons 20,000 sheep, or 3000 to 4000 head of cattle. The improvements are extensive, the homestead consisting of superintendent's cottage, woolshed, barn, shepherds' huts, &c., &c.; on the out-stations ample huts are provided; there are also hurdles and good grass and cultivation paddocks. The whole of the present sheep being on the point of removal to stock a run to the southward, is the reason of bringing this station into the market. It is well worthy the attention of settlers on Liverpool Plains, as a shearing place and summer run.

Delivery to be made in all April. Apply to Messrs. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO. Sydney.

LAND to LET or for SALE.—10 acres, more or less, adjoining the Government Wharf at Longbottom, bounded by the waters of Hen and Chicken Bay; 1½ mile from Burwood Station, by a direct road 66 feet wide to same.

6-acre paddock adjoining the Concord watch-house, with large frontage to the Parramatta Road, newly fenced in; quarter mile from Homebush Station.

4 allotments in the village of Burwood, overlooking the Station, Hen and Chickens Bay, &c., adjoining Mr. Sinden's new country residence.

2 half-acre allotments in the Government township of Longbottom, at the rear of Roman Catholic Chapel.

4 allotments in the township of Parramatta, overlooking the Domain, Factory, &c., &c.

MOSELY M. COHEN, Caridale, Burwood.

TO BE SOLD or LET, 1225 Acres of Land, on the Guangua Creek near Scone. There is a common reserve of 800 acres adjoining. Apply to H. TOMKINS, Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MAY 4TH.—A public meeting was held at the court-house, on Saturday evening, convened by the Warden, in consequence of the following requisition, which had been presented to him, signed by a number of respectable inhabitants:

"We, the undersigned inhabitants of Newcastle, request you to convene a public meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the steps most advisable to be adopted for reducing the prices of bread and butchers' meat in Newcastle to those charged in Maitland.

"To J. E. Stacy, Esq., Warden of Newcastle."

The proceedings of the evening were marked by considerable disorder; the outbreaks of temper (those opposed to the requisitionists having mustered in strength) requiring at times strong efforts on the part of the chairman to restore order.

The chair was taken by the Warden, who, on opening the proceedings, said that he had convened the meeting in consequence of the requisition, which he then read, and with which he had complied in order to afford those desirous of doing so an opportunity of speaking their opinions. He was glad to observe a numerous attendance, and would only remind the speakers that there were two sides to every question, and those for consideration that evening would, he (the chairman) hoped, be treated with moderation and tenderness; all present were vendors of some particular article, and the subject, therefore, was one which came home to them all. (Applause.)

Mr. BERESFORD HUDSON, on rising to propose the first resolution, was received with loud cheers, and violent marks of disapprobation. He said that, in proposing the resolution, he would trespass little on the time of the meeting. It was a question which appealed to that most sensitive part, the pocket, and was one which all understood, because it had long been a subject of complaint. (Applause.) The opening of the railway, and the disparity in the prices of bread and butchers' meat between here and Maitland, of which they complained, had suggested that the time had arrived when they might look for a remedy, and endeavouring to equalise prices by reducing those in Newcastle to the level of Maitland, where, although so near to them, these necessaries of life were to be had at so much cheaper rates; under these circumstances, as one connected with the town by old residence and by property—as one who spent his income and brought up his family amongst them—he had considered it his duty to bring the subject before them. (Applause.) He (Mr. Hudson) had therefore taken the subject up for the simple reason that it was his duty, and in the discharge of that duty he valued the frowns or smiles of no man. (Cheers and groans.) He himself felt the additional burthen which these higher prices imposed as little as anyone; but it was not so with every one, and to the man with a large family and small means the consideration was a serious one indeed. It was notorious, for instance, that the price of bread here was generally twopence per loaf higher than in Maitland. (Cheers and groans.) Some persons present might groan, but in this matter it had no effect on him—it was well known also that meat was on the average twopence per lb. higher here: these, to a family consuming four loaves of bread and six pounds of meat per day would make a difference of £27 to £30 per year; and he (Mr. Hudson) would wish to know whether here was not a subject important to all, and more particularly to the poor man. (Cheers.) It was even important to the town in another sense, as the expenses of living here had become matter of remark to strangers. Having placed the subject before them, it would be for the meeting to say whether they would continue passively to submit to the evil. He would read the proposed resolution, and would leave the matter in their hands, having discharged that which he conceived to be his duty as a good citizen. (Cheers and groans.) Mr. Hudson then read the motion as follows:—"That the high prices at which bread and butcher meat have ruled in Newcastle (considerably above those in Maitland) have been long a subject of complaint; and that the consequently high cost of living here is a matter of extended notoriety, and of much injury to the prosperity of the city."

Mr. GEORGE TULLY said he had pleasure in seconding the resolution which had just been proposed to the meeting. His principle was to live and let live, but the question had assumed a magnitude to make it a large consideration to the town, and few would deny that it was time it was brought forward (hear); if the articles supplied were good, there might be less cause of complaint. (Cries of "Oh"!) But all were aware that there was something to complain of even on that score; at all events the times made the matter one of serious consideration to them all. Wages had been reduced, and the price of flour was moderate, but it was easy to see that bread was not at a corresponding price. He (Mr. Tully) would say, let not the poor man be subject to this disproportion out of his uncertain earnings. (Hear.) They must recollect that all men were not now in constant employment, and particularly to one so placed with a family he would doubly feel the extra price. (Hear.) The prices at Maitland might be taken as a rule, and held out encouragement to seek a remedy. He, for one, did not desire to send money out of the town, and believed that every one earning money in Newcastle would wish to spend it there. The subject had therefore been brought before them that evening, and for the same reason he (Mr. Tully) would second the motion, and hoped it would do good. (Cheers and disapprobation.)

Mr. JAMES HANNELL said that as there seemed to be no one else desirous of speaking to the motion, he would say a few words. He flattered himself that no one would deny that he had the welfare of the town as much at heart as any one, and had exerted himself as much to forward it as any one in it (hear); he might also say that he was as large a consumer of both bread and meat as any one in the town (laughter), and yet he did not complain of either price or quality. (Cheers.) The first part of the resolution proposed to them mentioned Maitland as so much lower in prices than Newcastle, but they must recollect that in Maitland they had good mills, and many other facilities which they had not in Newcastle. (Cries of "No.") He (Mr. Hannell) thought the course adopted in this case was an unusual and extraordinary one, and would ask why the usual course had not been adopted of canvassing the subject through the newspapers before exposing the bakers and butchers to the censure of a public meeting; he would also ask whether this was a meeting to reduce wages? He recollected some few years ago when the wages of a carpenter were 4s. or 5s. a day, and now you had to pay them a pound, and be thankful to get them (cries of "No"); at that time you could bury a pauper from the hospital for 12s. 6d., and now you had to pay £3 15s. to enable a man to keep a hearse and teams. They should adopt a right and general system in this matter. How would one of those people who had signed this requisition look at you if you went into his shop and asked him to reduce the price of a pound of spike nails. (Laughter, and cries of Hear.) Let them begin at the beginning, and ask for an equalization in the rents. (Cheers.) Look at the agents, too, who charged their commission of five per cent., to both sides. (Cheers, and cries of "No.") It was a bad system to adopt, to set one party thus against the other. Had this taken place two years ago, when prices were exorbitant, and when there were was no competition, there would have been some grounds for complaint, but there were none such now; they must remember that they were all tradesmen, and were all trying to live. (Cheers.) Had the meeting, indeed, been called to ask for bread and meat of good quality, it would have had his full concurrence. He (Mr. Hannell) would conclude by moving, as an amendment, "That it is unfair to single out butchers and bakers for public disapprobation, but that the meeting should endeavour to reduce the prices of all articles of general consumption to Sydney prices."

Mr. WILLIAM BROOKES said that, in seconding the amendment, he had little to add to the observations of the last speaker, who, he thought, had taken the common sense view of the matter. Had those who came forward that evening with such an alarming amount of professed sympathy on their lips for the poor man shown the example of disinterestedness themselves, they would have been more entitled to their attention. (Cheers.) Had they begun on the same principle as charity begins at home—they might then claim belief in the honesty of their professions while they cast censure on men as respectable as themselves. (Cheers.) Had they, in short, reduced their rents, the meeting would then have believed in their anxiety for the poor. (Cheers.) But seeing that they were themselves exacting the last shilling for their property, they had no claim on their confidence. (Cheers.) But were these reductions in the prices of bread obtained, it was not the working man who would benefit by them, it was, on the contrary, the persons of fixed incomes. The price of bread was regulated by the rate of wages, and let the price of bread go down to-morrow, wages would also be reduced in proportion, (cheers,) or the landlord would be benefited, as he would say to the tenant, "you can now pay me a shilling extra in rent." (Cheers, and cries of "No.") Or the question might be put in this way, that, although the bakers might be a little above the ordinary profit in the price demanded for their bread, yet the rents although rigorously exacted from them, were acquired without labour at all. In reducing the price of bread it was an attempt to reduce the price of labour. (Cheers, and cries of "No.") The question should be viewed on both sides. Three years ago, when they were unfairly dealt with by the bakers, they might have had something to complain of; but it was not the case now. The quality of the article was every thing, but the price was not so much an object of consideration. At the same time it should be remembered that had the bakers' profits been so large there would have been plenty of men ready to jump into the business. (Cheers.) In addition to all this the season selected for this movement was not the proper one for the purpose. He (Mr. Brookes) would therefore beg to second the amendment.

Mr. MACAULIFFE, on rising to speak, was received with noises and groans from a portion of the meeting, which for a considerable time prevented him from proceeding. When the chairman, after repeated interferences, had succeeded in restoring order, he (Mr. Macauliffe) said that, having many times had occasion to speak of the intelligence which, amidst all their divisions, influenced public meetings in Newcastle, it was the first attempt which he had known here made to refuse a speaker a fair hearing. (Hear.) The interruptions, however, did not really concern him so much as they did themselves, and the business of the meeting, as they were aware that he would not sit down until he had been heard. (A laugh.) They had met there that evening for the purpose of discussing a question of admitted importance to them, the prices of two of the first necessaries of life, respecting which it was known to every one present that long-standing complaints had existed. (Hear.) The disparity in prices, too, between here and Maitland had long been a subject of remark; and now, when the railway was equalising matters between the two places, it had been deemed a suitable period for bringing before them this long-pending and important question. (Cheers.) They met together that evening, not for the purpose of dictating terms to the baker or the butcher, but for the purpose of taking counsel among themselves upon a question which closely concerned them all, and their right to discuss it in public none could deny them. (Hear.) To all was the subject important, but to none more than to the poor man; to which class he (the speaker) belonged; and in debating the subject, as they were then doing, they were only acting upon their right, and while so engaged should have had no imputation cast on their motives. (Hear.) It had been said, on the other side of the question that evening, that the subject should have been discussed in the newspapers previously to calling a public meeting; but was it not a topic of daily talk amongst themselves, and the present course was that which would secure it the notice of the Press, and would ensure its attention. (Hear.) It had been also said on the other side that they wished to cast censure. (Here the speaker was interrupted by cries of "No personalities," and after considerable confusion he resumed.) He would only say that they had assembled there, not to cast censure upon any one. They had met there to put this question before the public; the motives of those who had brought this matter forward had been violently assailed, as if they had been impelled by selfish interests, and as if there was no real ground for calling the meeting; and the question of rent had been sought to be mixed up with it. Now, this he (Mr. Macauliffe) believed was an evasion, as the question of rent had nothing to do with it. A man might take a large house or a small one, as it suited his means or his family, but each consumed about the same quantity of bread (hear), and the evil of excessive price was one which necessarily acted on the poor man more heavily than it did on the wealthy. How then could it be said that a low price was less important to the poor man who bought his bread with the wages of his labour than to the man of settled income? (Hear.) The question affected all, but it came more heavily on the humble men, with large families, like many of those around him. (Hear.)

Mr. C. B. RANCLAUD said he wished to say a few words, and would look at the question before them, not as a baker, but as a butcher, leaving the bakers to fight for themselves. (Hear.) Comparison had been made between the prices of butchers' meat here and in Maitland; but it was well-known that the prices of most articles were higher in Maitland than in Newcastle; in butchers' meat, however, there were very good reasons why there should always be a difference of at least a half-penny per pound between here and Maitland; there was, in fact, that difference and more, in the difficulty in getting stock down here, and in the scarcity and price of fodder in Newcastle. There was no fodder to be had for the cattle here, and they had consequently to keep the stock at, and take their supplies from, Maitland, which placed the butchers here at the mercy of the Maitland dealers; the master butchers here, after working day and night, were, therefore, in consequence of the peculiar position of this place as to fodder, entirely in the hands of others, and did they seek to make themselves independent, and bring their cattle down here, they would in a few days become lean and starved, and when killed, it would be told them that their meat was not fit for use. (Hear.) It was not really the case that Maitland had been so much below them in price as had been supposed; and even that difference had been so much reduced lately that there was now no real ground of complaint, and he had been therefore surprised to find the butchers included in the notice for that meeting. The butcher business was not the fortune-making one supposed. He (Mr. Rancland) had entered the trade four years since, not being then penniless, and he did not know that he was much better off now. (Hear.) [A person in the meeting here observed that the price of butchers' meat had been reduced because the Maitland butchers had threatened to come down here themselves.]

Mr. A. A. P. TIGHE trusted the meeting was now convinced that the charges for butchers' meat were not as the paper he held in his hand would have led them to believe. The price was reduced here to that of Maitland. (A voice—"Aye, but what has it been?") Had the person who drew up that paper been gifted with ordinary sense or business habits, he must have inquired, and have heard of this reduction; instead of which, any one would suppose, upon reading it, that the butchers were extortioners; any jury must now pronounce them not guilty: let the bakers speak for themselves. (Hear.)

Mr. SYME said the butchers had been pretty well represented that night, and it had been shown that butchers' meat had been already reduced as low as it reasonably could be. (Hear.)

The CHAIRMAN said that if any one present would wish to speak as a baker he would be glad to hear him.

Mr. FRASER was understood to ask Mr. Hannell, across the table, whether he would set the example he spoke of, by reducing his own rents: this being deemed personal, the speaker was pronounced out of order.

Considerable confusion ensued, and on a show of hands for the motion and amendment, it was found almost impossible to say which had the majority; on a second show of hands the chairman pronounced the original motion to be carried by a majority of 8.

Mr. MACAULIFFE proposed the second resolution, for the appointment of a committee of enquiry, and said that it had not been known at the time the requisition was got up that the price of butchers' meat had been reduced; had it been known, the subject would not have been brought into the enquiry. The general ignorance on the subject would not, however, be considered wonderful when it was explained that the reduction had only taken place that week. (Hear.) As to the bakers, he was sure the meeting would be as pleased to receive their explanation as they were to observe them there present. (Hear.) They were all interested in the prosperity of the town, and there was no desire to do to any class the slightest injury. (Hear.) In a town like this, remarkable for personal benevolence, he believed it was also true that no one desired harm to the tradesmen belonging to it, amongst whom the butchers and bakers held a high place for intelligence and respectability. He believed that the object of the meeting had, by the discussion of that evening, been already secured, and that the publicity which it had given to their complaints, and the good sense and good feeling of the bakers themselves would ensure the remedy. (Hear.) He almost thought, therefore, that the resolution he had to propose would be unnecessary, but, having accepted the task of proposing it, it was his duty to offer it to the meeting. The speaker here read the proposed resolution for the appointment of a committee, from which Mr. Hannell, Mr. Greaves, and Mr. Howden then desired their names to be withdrawn. This having been done accordingly, the motion was seconded by Mr. George Tully, and, on being put to the meeting, was lost by a majority of 18.

The Chairman having been requested to vacate the chair, and Mr. Kemp being moved thereto, the cordial thanks of the meeting were voted to the former, after which broke up one of the stormiest meetings held in Newcastle.

FREE TRADE V. ROBBERY.

TO MR. JOHN LUCAS.

(Per favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

MY DEVOTED SON,—You have become quite a bore with your nonsense about protection. Your letters I have given over reading, partly because I find it generally difficult, and sometimes impossible to understand what you mean, but chiefly because I have discovered that it is not my good that you are aiming at, but your own. I do not at all object to any man trying to improve his circumstances, quite the reverse. It pleases me well to see anyone becoming wealthier, wiser, happier, or better. But then he must act honestly; he must go to work straightforwardly. Crooked aims I detest, and have no mercy whatever for people who try to impose upon me by false pretences. If you had merely attempted to show that you were an excellent workman, and that I could depend upon you for supplying me with boots and clothing as cheap and good as anybody else, I would have given you a fair trial, and rewarded you according to your merit. But when I find you attempting to force me to deal with you, I utterly repudiate you and all your works. I will not, if I can help it, submit to have even benefits forced upon me. If it were really good for me, I should soon find it out, and no law would be required to attach me to it. Physic is an exception, perhaps, but when sick I do not mean to take the advice or remedies of cobblers, soapboilers, and tailors. Protection might be good for them, though I am not sure that it would. But I despise people who say it is good for me. Their object is to plunder, and to live by it.

You provoke me to speak plainly; and I must now tell you this, that I look upon all protective laws as neither more nor less than robbery. Yes, Sir, it is robbery, not highway, but shop robbery. The shopkeeper with his law demands my money, and the bushranger does no more, only instead of a law he presents a gun. Both the law and the gun have been obtained by false pretences. But of the two the law plunders more than the gun, and it plunders without any risk; while the gun has always the danger of another gun to encounter, and can work only at odd times, and in out of the way places. Protection to bushrangers, and burglars, and petty thieves would not be a greater outrage of justice and common sense than protection to a few Sydney workmen against the workmen of London and the world. I would be degraded if I were to sanction either form of robbery, and scarcely more by the one than by the other. But if I should be compelled to do anything of the sort, I shall also endeavour to protect those who are neither shoemakers, soapboilers, nor tailors. I shall have a law to regulate the charges made by these gentry: I shall do with them as I already do with cabmen and watermen.

You talk about Australian industry as if it were confined to the workmen of Sydney. Do you think there is no industry among those who raise wool, tallow, meat, hides, gold? Are all these and other exports got together and brought to market by a parcel of idlers? According to your account of industry it is all monopolised by a few men, the salt of the earth, who call on others to protect them and take care of them, and be thankful to them for converting tallow into candles and hides into shoes. You talk of protection to all, but how do you purpose protecting all the hands engaged in and connected with the production and transit of the raw material, as you contemptuously call my productions?

John Smith, the shoemaker, has, as you say, been obliged to hire as a shepherd, because he cannot compete with English workmen. Well, what then? If the fellow can't live by his trade, as well as others, why should he not work at something else? If it pays him better to shepherd sheep than to make boots, let him go to shepherding. If his labour, as a shoemaker, is worth more to the country than his labour as a shepherd is worth, it will and must be worth more to himself. The wages he gets in either capacity will prove his worth to me. If a glut of English goods threw him out of employment, let him work at something else till the glut is over, or live on his savings. He is free to choose; but the world was not made solely for his use.

In a former letter you admitted that consumers have a right to buy whereever they choose; but in your last you said that the admission was made only for the sake of discussion. Do you seriously mean me to understand that, for the sake of discussion, or for any other sake, you admit as true that which you believe to be false? Go! You are no true son of mine. It is to *yourself* you are devoted, and your selfishness is very shortsighted.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

30th April.

COUNTRY LAND SALES.

On MONDAY, 11th MAY, at eleven o'clock.

AT THE CROWN LANDS' OFFICE HARTLEY.

COOK (Town Lots).—Village of Bowenfels: Lot 1, 2 roods. Town of Hartley: Lots 2 to 24, 2 roods each; lot 25, 3 roods 37 perches. Upset price, £8 per acre.

COOK (Suburban Lots).—Near Hartley: Lot 26, 20 acres. Village reserve of Clywd: Lot 27, 5 acres 1 rood 22 perches; lot 28, 5 acres 33 perches; lot 29, 5 acres; lot 30, 5 acres; lot 31, 9 acres 1 rood 20 perches; lot 32, 5 acres 1 rood 21 perches; lot 33, 2 acres 2 roods 11 perches; lot 34, 5 acres 15 perches; lot 35, 4 acres 1 rood 14 perches. Upset price, £2, £2 10s., and £3 per acre.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY, at eleven o'clock.

AT THE CROWN LANDS' OFFICE, BRAIDWOOD.

ST. VINCENT (Country Lots).—At Monga, near the source of the Mongarlowe River, about 10 miles south-easterly from Braidwood. Lots 1 to 3, 54 acres each; lot 4, 127 acres; lot 5, 134 acres; lot 6, 95 acres; lot 7, 64 acres; lot 8, 66 acres; lot 9, 93 acres; lot 10, 76 acres. Upset price, £1 per acre.

MURRAY (Country Lots).—About 5 miles south-westerly from Jineroo: Lot 11, 30 acres. About 2¼ miles south-westerly from Modbury: Lot 12, 63 acres 2 roods; lot 13, 52 acres 3 roods; lot 14, 47 acres 1 rood. Upset price, £1 per acre.

ST. VINCENT (Town Lots).—Town of Braidwood: Lot 15, 1 rood 17 perches; lot 16, 1 rood 17 perches; lot 17, 1 rood 20 perches; lot 18, 1 rood 30 perches; lot 19, 1 rood 19 perches; lot 20, 1 rood 25 perches; lot 21, 1 rood 29 perches; lot 22, 1 rood 30 perches; lot 23, 1 rood 34 perches. Upset price, £8 per acre.

AT THE POLICE OFFICE, GOULBURN.

ARGYLE (Country Lots).—Between 1¼ and 2¼ miles northerly from Marulan: Lot 1, 100 acres; lot 2, 48 acres 3 roods; lot 3, 41 acres; lot 4, 37 acres; lot 5, 81 acres. About 3 miles south-easterly from Goulburn: Lot 6, 34 acres. On Popham's Creek, about 11 miles south-westerly from Bungonia: Lot 7, 46 acres. On Tarlo Creek, about 5 miles north-westerly from the village reserve at Tarlo: Lot 8, 45 acres. At Muttmuttbilly, about 1½ mile north-westerly from the Dry Lagoon: Lot 9, 40 acres. Upset price, £1 per acre.

GEORGIANA (Country Lots).—On Commissioner's Creek, near Tyrrel Tyrrel: Lot 10, 41 acres; lot 11, 35 acres; lot 12, 30 acres; lot 13, 30 acres. At the head of Miangs Creek, about 1½ mile westerly from Redbank: Lot 14, 82 acres. About 3½ miles north-easterly from Redbank, on Crossing Creek: Lot 15, 30 acres; lot 16, 30 acres; lot 17, 43 acres; lot 18, 38 acres; lot 19, 35 acres; lot 20, 33 acres; lot 21, 36 acres. About 3 miles northerly from Redbank, on Clifford's or Stony Bridge Creek: Lot 22, 31 acres; lot 23, 40 acres. At Curroobungolan, near Tyrrel Tyrrel: Lot 24, 30 acres. Between 1 and 3 miles northerly from Redbank, on Clifford's or Stony Bridge Creek: Lot 25, 30 acres; lot 26, 40 acres; lot 27, 41 acres; lot 28, 48 acres; lot 29, 34 acres; lot 30, 38 acres; lot 31, 39 acres; lot 32, 31 acres; lot 33, 33 acres. About seven miles southerly from Bolong, on Cutiangullianlong, or Reedy Creek: Lot 34, 36 acres; lot 35, 30 acres. At Lawler's Huts, on the Bolong River, near Cutty-gutty-yang: Lot 36, 31 acres; lot 37, 30 acres. About three miles southerly from Cutty-gutty-yang, near the Bolong River: Lot 38, 34 acres; lot 39, 102 acres. Near Miangs Creek, about eight miles southerly from Bolong: Lot 40, 33 acres; lot 41, 30 acres 1 rood. Upset price, £1 per acre.

AT THE CROWN LANDS' OFFICE, MUSWELLBROOK.

BRISBANE (County Lots).—About four miles north-easterly from Merriwa: Lots 1 to 7, 39 acres each; lot 8, 30 acres 3 roods; lots 9 to 15, 10 acres each; lot 16, 34 acres 3 roods. Upset price, £1 per acre.

THE ANNUAL FREE-TRADE MEETING AT MANCHESTER.

(From the Times, 31st January.)

On the evening of Thursday, the annual meeting of free traders and friends of political progress at Manchester was held at the Free-Trade Hall, and was numerously attended. Mr. George Wilson presided, and there were present Mr. Gibson, M.P., Mr. Hadfield, M.P., Mr. Cheetham, M.P., and Mr. Heywood, M.P.

The Chairman, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. He referred with great regret to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Bright. In lieu of the thrilling eloquence of that gentleman, it would be his (Mr. Wilson's) duty to read a communication in which Mr. Bright asked whether, under all the circumstances of the case, the public requirements of the borough of Manchester called on the electors, during his temporary absence, to supply his place by another representative. ("No, no!") No advice had been tendered to Mr. Bright on this subject; and no man had been communicated with, directly or indirectly, as to the vote which he might give that night. With the exception of a few influential members of the committee the letter had not been shown to anybody. It was in the old Free-trade Hall, at the solicitation of 4000 or 5000 people, that Mr. Bright was first asked to allow himself to be put in nomination for Manchester, and Mr. Bright now called upon them, in the new Free-trade Hall, to decide whether he should longer remain their representative. From the first day when Mr. Bright came before the public he resolved to dedicate himself to the public service, and he had connected himself with measures which owed, perhaps, more to him than to any other man in the country. (Hear, hear.) It was his (the chairman's) good fortune to stand beside Mr. Bright when he was returned for the city of Durham; and there never was an election more honorable to a constituency and a candidate than the one in question. He saw in the market place of that city 20,000 or 30,000 people hold up their hands, with not six exceptions, at the nomination, in favour of Mr. Bright. He saw more than that, which convinced him that in England genuine and honest sentiment, accompanied by great ability, would win their way wherever they were placed before the public; he saw in that city, with its great cathedral, its enormous hierarchy, its great clergy power—he saw the Dean of Durham and others of the clergy walk up to the polling-booth and vote for Mr. Bright, a Dissenter, whose views on the connexion of Church and State were not hid in a corner. (Hear, hear.) At the solicitation of the burgesses of Manchester he became member for that city, and no man would say—to use a Manchester phrase—that his colours had ever been anything but "fast ones." Mr. Bright always voted strictly in accordance with the principles which he had professed, and would not, to curry favour with any man on the face of the earth, deviate one hair's-breadth from the strict line of duty which he had laid down for his guidance, nor betray one honourable principle to which he had pledged himself to the electors of Manchester. (Hear, hear.) He (the chairman) did not hesitate to say now, for the first time, that during the last three or four years Mr. Bright had formed one of the great historical figures of the age; and that when men came to review his speeches and conduct, whether as regarded the game laws (applause), the distress of the Irish (applause), or the misgovernment of India (applause), they would agree with him that, among all the illustrious men—and there were now illustrious men of all parties in the House of Commons—there was no man stood greater, or would stand greater, than their absent member. (Prolonged applause.) For some years before the Russian war there were two questions occupying public attention—the financial arrangements of the country, ably brought forward by the financial reformers of Liverpool, Edinburgh, and Manchester,—and that of our representation, which occupied the attention of Lord John Russell; and, whatever necessity there was for giving attention to them then, it was tenfold greater now. Up to the end of last March the expenditure of the country amounted to the enormous sum of £93,000,000 for the year,—a sum so large that it was a wonder how it had been expended; but the effects of that expenditure we saw in the tenantless houses and the recent meetings in the metropolis. That sum represented the annual exports of the country for the same year, which amounted to £95,000,000; so that the expenditure amounted to within two millions of the declared value of the exports, notwithstanding the capital employed in our manufactures, the energy of our work-people, and the capabilities of our manufacturers and merchants. The Chancellor of the Exchequer last year endeavoured to relieve our apprehensions by showing us that this expenditure only amounted to 65s. per head, which amounted, on the average as to families, to something like £17 to £18 for each family. The population of Lancashire at the last census being more than 2,031,000, the taxation which Lancashire bore amounted, therefore, to £6,700,000, or within 1,000,000 of the whole annual rateable value of the property in that country. And the Chancellor of the Exchequer, so careful was he that this should not appear oppressive in the eyes of the public, positively took in the increased population since the census of 1851, including every pauper in th country and all those who received the taxes of the State. But the average being £17 10s. for each family according to the Chancellor, while it was £20 according to his (the chairman's) estimate, they might fairly consider whether, having to calculate often for the education of their children, the relief of the necessitous around them, and what was necessary to preserve their sons from crime and their daughters from something worse (hear), whether there was anything which pressed more directly at present on the industry of the country than the enormous taxation to which we have been subjected. (Cheers.) But the Chancellor's object in giving these figures was to show that our taxation was not very much in excess of the taxation of France. Now, the taxation of France for the same year was about 37s. 7d., while ours was 65s. The taxation of France, exclusive of the debt, was about 28s. for the war, against our 46s. And, as we knew, the French did as much as we did—at all events, claimed more credit from the result than we did—and spared neither money nor troops, we are bound to ask whether the Executive of this country had managed their affairs as they ought to have done? Otherwise, why should not our taxation, for the declared purposes of the war only, have been limited to the expenditure which took place in France? There was just now great impatience of this taxation, as was shown by the meetings throughout the country for the purpose of getting rid of the income-tax. He would never say a word in favour of that tax on the labour of the country. He had seen the great objections applying to any honest man being compelled to produce his books and reveal his affairs before commissioners who had no right to inquire into them (applause), but he, nevertheless, believed that a tax upon property was a legitimate tax to be levied in this country. (Hear, hear.) The opponents of the income-tax were putting the cart before the horse in not first ascertaining what should be the expenditure for the future, rather than attacking one tax, the shifting of which might throw burdens on other classes. (Applause.) From 1843 to the commencement of the war—except during the Irish famine, when we properly made a large contribution in aid of the Irish—every Chancellor of the Exchequer had a large surplus with which to relieve productive industry. The first thing to be done, then, was to bring our expenditure down to £50,000 000 or £51,000,000, which it was from 1843 to 1854, in order that, by a concentration of energy, we might throw off burdens that were most oppressive. (Applause.) It might be said that this was difficult; but instead of going to the standard at which the financial reformers expected to arrive, they had been content to adopt the standard fixed by successive Chancellors preceding the war. In Prussia—which had been abused for not interfering during the war—the whole taxation, according to our own Chancellor of the Exchequer, was only 19s. 6d. a-head on the population; and surely no one could complain that the English were disposed to resist taxation when they calmly proposed to pay for the next year twice as much a-head as was paid in Prussia. (Hear, hear.) No doubt we should hear that the Government had entered into engagements which precluded their making those reductions at the close of the war. The peace was concluded in March last year, and a great peace demonstration took place in the succeeding May. The Government could not have given that demonstration unless it had been an accredited and positive fact that we had had peace, and that from that day they were determined to reduce the expenses of the country to the amount absolutely required in times of peace. And when he mentioned that from the time of the last peace, in addition to the ordinary £28,000,000 per annum which we were obliged to pay for former wars, we had paid £650,000,000 for maintaining an adequate peace establishment, and that Mr. Bernal Osborne, no mean authority, had stated that we had been paying £82 per man for every private soldier in the army; while the French during the whole time had only paid £41; after this it ought never to be said that we were not prepared for war. (Applause). It was clear that important matters would have to be discussed during the next session of Parliament. During the past year we had very nearly been engaged in a war with our brethren in the United States, and had recently got involved in war with Persia and China. He would not express an opinion on the merits or demerits of these wars, but he regretted that the constitution of this country allowed the people to be startled every post by rumours that they might be at war with almost every nation in the world; that some provision was not made by which the representatives of the people should have been convened specially (hear, hear), in order that their sanction might have been given to hostilities of which no man could see the end. He did not believe that this country could be raised in the eyes of the world by warlike demonstrations. (Hear, hear.) He would rather take such steps that the English name, instead of carrying terror, might be synonymous with forbearance and justice wherever it was known. He would prefer paying such attention to our domestic institutions that they might be improved, and he would invite a larger proportion of the industrial classes to take their share by vote and voice in the management of the affairs of the country, so that it should be said to all nations that whenever the House of Commons came to its decisions it contained the result of the opinion of the people of England. ("Hear, hear," and applause.) It might be considered selfish, but he would begin at home, trying by steady and gradual progress, and by a well-organised and systematic effort, to produce in England such a state of political, social, and moral independence of the people as should supply an example to the world. (Applause.) He concluded by reading the letter from Mr. Bright, in which that gentleman states, that, on account of his health being broken down so thoroughly as to render it necessary that he should have "complete rest from public labour," he "was about to leave England for a considerable time, probably for several months." In these circumstances he left it to him (Mr. Wilson), to take such steps as might appear to him best to ascertain the wishes of his constituents as to the course he should take, adding, "I shall be guided by their decision, either to vacate my seat in Parliament on the opening of the coming session, or to retain it till the dissolution of the Parliament, which may come in the spring, and is almost certain to come in the autumn of 1857."

He then moved the following resolution of sympathy with, and confidence in Mr. Bright, viz.:—

"That this meeting, in expressing its profound regret at the circumstances which unhappily necessitate the absence of its esteemed representative, John Bright, Esq., M.P., desires to record its unabated conviction of the signal ability and high moral courage universally acknowledged, with which he has hitherto represented this great metropolis of industry in Parliament; that it hereby begs respectfully to express its admiration of the undeviating consistency, and unflinching firmness, with which he has adhered to those great principles on which he was elected, as well as its warmest gratitude for the eminent services which he has rendered to the nation; that while deeply sympathizing with him under the serious indisposition which has compelled him to retire, for a season, from public duties, it derives the sincerest satisfaction from the prospect that he will be able, ere long, to re-enter upon them; and that, while cheerfully conceding to him the interval of repose which may be necessary for the complete restoration of his health, it requests him to allow the continuance of his Parliamentary connexion with this city, in the earnest hope that the cause of popular rights, of social progress, and of international concord may soon regain the assistance of his disinterested and distinguished advocacy in the House of Commons."

Mr. Thomas Bazley seconded the resolution. He said the Parliamentary career of their member might be traced by his untiring energy, by his convincing eloquence, and by his undaunted moral and political courage. (Applause.) If that gentleman were among us at the present time there were peculiar services which he would render to his country and to the people of England. In Norwich there had been some extraordinary proceedings connected with alleged poachings, and would not that gentleman's voice have extended thither? Would he have permitted a noble lord to have occupied a place on the bench, as judge, as jury, and as advocate too, without a thrilling appeal being made to the people of this country, on behalf of injured justice, and denouncing, as he would, the degradation of the judgment seat in that case? (Cheers.) But they were yet surrounded by good men and true, and in the approaching session of Parliament there were great and important duties to be performed. If he (Mr. Bazley) might be permitted, he would say, let them begin some reforms at home. They had their neighbours at Liverpool taxing them for duties and services which they did not render. They were erecting those palatial structures which reared their proud heads above them—and very cheaply too—at the expense of the country, and not at the cost of their own pockets. (Laughter.) Even the police force of Liverpool was sustained at the expense of the traffic of the country, and the Legislature was fairly called upon to afford redress and to levy equal taxation. But in all probability the great duties that would devolve upon our representatives, during the next session, would be to claim the economical expenditure of the taxes, and to avert, if possible, impending wars. (Hear, hear.) What had Persia done, that, like some monster boa-constrictor, we should attempt to swallow her? (Applause.) Then, there was the comparatively harmless and guiltless China—(hear, hear)—that we were treating, he feared, neither with humanity nor justice. (Applause.) Had we not invaded the moral laws and regulations of that country by forcing the poison of opium upon the people? (Hear, hear.) Had we set an example of either commercial or political morality to the Chinese? No! The war, he apprehended, could not be defended upon any known principle of equity; and our legislators would be called upon to demand the reason why such an extraordinary proceeding had been sanctioned by the representatives of the British Government. Among our multitude of admirals we had had one too many in the China seas. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) We required a general system of education, for nothing but superior intelligence on the part of the people could keep in check the misdoings of our rulers. (Applause.) There was much to do in connection with our colonies. The great industry of this district feared a famine of its raw material; and yet our possessions in the East and the West Indies could supply all we wanted if they were governed wisely and well. (Applause.) We were guilty in our foreign policy of a lamentable degree of intermeddling (applause), but he hoped that brighter days were before us, and to see our Government respecting the rights of other countries, and carrying out those reforms which alone, under Providence, could sustain the loyalty, safety, and greatness of this country. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously, with "three cheers for Bright," the audience rising.

The Right Hon. T. M. Gibson was greeted with loud cheering. He said that, although the last resolution had been passed, he hoped he might be permitted to pay his tribute of respect to his absent colleague. (Hear, hear.) He esteemed Mr. Bright as a private friend; he had cordially co-operated with him in the discharge of his public duties, and there was nobody who would feel his loss more than he (Mr. Gibson) should in the House of Commons. Whatever might be the opinion of Mr. Bright's constituents as to his merits, there was a still more unanimous conviction in that house, where all parties bore testimony to the eloquence, the ability, and the courage which he had displayed—qualities in which he had few rivals, and none who excelled him in that assembly. (Applause.) Before reading the resolution which had been placed in his hands, he (Mr. Gibson) would make a few observations which he considered appropriate to the occasion. A few days since he received a letter from Lord Palmerston, informing him that Parliament would meet on the 3rd of February, and earnestly requesting his attendance, as "matters of great importance would be immediately brought before the House of Commons." He hoped it was not too much to expect that now the war on the continent was concluded the Government of England might be able to attend to the affairs of England. (Applause.) When Parliament met they would find parties in a somewhat disorganised state. There were the Government, the Opposition, and the outsiders. Perhaps it was not proper to speak of outsiders, as it had been the practice to consider only two parties, the Government and the Opposition—Whigs and Tories; but now there were outsiders, men of great experience and ability, Lord John Russell and the colleagues of that distinguished statesman the late Sir Robert Peel. But to use a sporting phrase, an "outsider" sometimes won. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) With regard to the Government, they had been told that great advantages had been derived from the exclusion from office of the colleagues of the late Sir Robert Peel; it was said, when the Coalition Government had been patched up, that although there was great individual talent in the Administration, there was a want of common principles among them—that they were a house divided against itself, and could not administer public affairs with vigour and success. The friends of the late Sir Robert Peel had been excluded, a great deal of talent had been removed from the Administration, but had they succeeded in procuring that unity of opinion which it was said was so desirable? He was afraid that, although they had lost the administrative talent, the House was still divided against itself. He believed the members of the present Government to be respectable men, of fair average capacity, but of very doubtful politics. (Hear, hear.) They had lately seen its chief among them—(Hear, hear, and laughter)—and had had an opportunity in some measure of judging for themselves. Members were frequently blamed in the House of Commons for not supporting the Government, but if it were true that the Government did not support itself did they deserve that reproach? He undertook during the last session the management of a measure, affecting, no doubt, but a small portion of the people of this country, but involving the very fundamental principles of religious liberty, namely, that men should not be excluded from their civil rights on account of their religious opinions (hear, hear), and he found that the members of the Government in the House of Commons supported it, and a Cabinet Minister in the House of Lords, where the vote was much more wanted, gave his vote in opposition. So, upon a fundamental question of religious liberty, they had members of her Majesty's Administration unable to agree among themselves, and giving conflicting votes in the two Houses. Could it be wondered, then, that the member for a great constituency, bound to support broad, liberal, and enlightened principles, could not give full support and confidence to such an Administration? (Applause.) They were not agreed upon the question of vote by ballot. He would much sooner have an Administration that would oppose it, so that they should not have the question shelved, but fairly argued, than have an Administration divided upon it, which thus retained members who advocated it in their consciences, but were unable to give it their public support, because they belonged to a Ministry whose chief was opposed to it. The authority of a united Cabinet upon all great questions of public polity appeared necessary and essential for the successful carrying on of public affairs. To predict what might be the measures of the coming session was somewhat difficult. The Queen's Speech, which was, perhaps, now being concocted with the view of putting upon paper a set of words which should convey as little definite meaning as possible, might contain some attractive announcement; but there was such a thing as making flattering announcements and not fulfilling them. As a witness once said in a committee of the House of Commons, that in consequence of the pressure on the means of subsistence families in affluent circumstances in Clapham had placed wine bottles on the tables at their entertainments with the tacit understanding that the wine was not to be tasted, so measures were often announced in the Queen's Speech, with the tacit understanding that they were not to be carried. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) It was announced in the last Queen's speech that it was intended to deal with the question of the Liverpool town dues; but the intention, unfortunately, was not carried out. Some time ago, they repealed the navigation laws; it was promised to the shipping interest of the country that all local burdens upon ships that could be dealt with should be taken off, in order to enable them the better to meet the competition they would have to encounter if those laws were repealed. A commission was appointed to inquire into all these local duties throughout the whole country. Ample evidence was taken, full information was supplied to the Government; and the commission, in its inquiry at Liverpool, discovered that the corporation of that town had been in the habit of levying tolls upon ships, and goods carried in ships, and applying those funds, not to commercial or shipping purposes, but to the municipal expenditure of their borough, which expenditure in all other towns was defrayed out of local rates. (Hear, hear.) That discovery, if so it might be called—for discovery it undoubtedly was not to the people of this district, though probably it was to the people generally of England—had naturally led to a great desire that such an abuse should be put an end to. Those who advocated the application of these tolls to shipping and commercial purposes, as they were levied on ships and goods carried in ships, were accused of something that sounded very bad. They were accused of being ready to confiscate private property, and of being indifferent to moral considerations of private rights. Why, the question of private property did not arise in a matter of this sort; these were tolls levied by a great public body, the corporation of Liverpool, and held in trust by them for public purposes; and it was competent for the Parliament of the country to deal with these tolls and taxes as they would with other tolls and taxes, and to make such arrangements as they thought best for the public interests. (Cheers.) He had been told that an original grant of Charles I. entitled the Liverpool corporation to levy these taxes, and apply them to the purposes of the householders of Liverpool. Well, he (Mr. Gibson) said that Charles I. could not give what Charles I. never had. (Hear, hear.) For he believed Charles I. never had vested in him the right of levying taxes and tolls for any other purpose than giving a correspondent equivalent to those who paid them, in the discharge of some public duties that were necessary. (Hear, hear.) And if there was vested in Charles I. the power of levying tolls upon ships that entered the Mersey, it was because there was an obligation upon Charles I. to keep in order also the harbour of Liverpool, and to expend the money in improving the navigation so as to benefit the trade of the country. If he gave away or sold the tolls, he also imposed on those who took them the obligations he was under when he received them himself, and therefore there was no question of injustice or of confiscation; it was merely a question of applying public taxes to their original purposes, and correcting a misappropriation of public money, caused by lapse of time, and perhaps neglect of Parliament. He would endeavour to exert himself with all the energy and ability he possessed in order to get this great abuse set right. (Applause.) It was said that when the Government submitted their measure they were not supported by the members for Manchester and the manufacturing districts. A more groundless assertion was never uttered. (Applause.) The bill was before the House for second reading; had the debate proceeded those members would have dealt with the arguments of opponents, but in the midst of the debate, without notice, Lord Palmerston did what was almost without precedent—he abandoned a measure under discussion, and of which the second reading had been moved. They (the members referred to) were not prepared for that result, and consequently it might appear to the world that they did not take the fitting opportunity to support the measure. He knew why it was withdrawn. There was a certain gentleman connected with a political party called a "whipper-in." (Laughter.) That gentleman counted votes; he told Lord Palmerston that he did not like the look of the division upon the Local Dues Bill; and then, said Lord Palmerston, "We'll run no risks. Let's abandon it, and have a committee of inquiry. We'll send them into a room upstairs, and we shall hear no more of them for the rest of the session." (Laughter.) But, although when appointed the committee did not appear necessary, it had caused a great deal of valuable information to be obtained. The Town Clerk of Manchester (applause), Mr. Alderman Bancroft, and Mr. Ashworth, had given such telling evidence that its circulation must tend to produce a public opinion, and a decided public interest, in behalf of the measure whenever it might next be introduced. (Hear, hear.) He would not travel over the well-trodden ground of the policy which led to the late Russian war. The sooner we dismissed that war from our minds, abandoned our policy of suspicion, and began to cultivate friendly relations with Russia, the better in his conscience he believed, it would be for the interests of the people of England. (Applause.) He was one of those who were considered not sufficiently fond of war. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had always wondered that that could be held to be a reproach to a member representing a great commercial constituency. He had always been of opinion that the Russian war might have been avoided—(hear, hear); and if he were now to draw out a debtor and creditor account, to put on one side the vast expenditure of life and treasure, and, on the other side, the proceeds of the war, he feared such a balance-sheet would present but a very sorry aspect. He hoped it might never be his duty to endeavour to make a defence for that war; for he conscientiously told them that, opposed as he was to its policy, he was still more doubtful as to the advantages to mankind of its results. (Applause.) He was aware that on this question he differed from many men whom he highly respected; and he felt that he ought to do so with hesitation, seeing the men who had expressed strong opinions on the other side. Yet if he looked to authority as to the results of the Russian war, he felt most completely perplexed. He found some telling us that the result had been glorious, while others declared that it had been disgraceful. A large portion of the English press assured us that the termination had not reflected credit upon England, while another portion told us that we had covered ourselves with glory. He had never been able to make out the result with any certainty, except it was increased expenditure and increased taxation. (Hear, hear.) A great deal was to have been done for liberty, but the friends of liberty had been disappointed in the results of the war. He owned he was never sanguine that that cause would be promoted by the operations in the Crimea; he never could understand how, by any possible contingency, any one human being in the universe could be a more free man after that expedition was over than he was before. (Hear, hear.) The friends of liberty had expected otherwise, and they were now disappointed. The fault he found with them was, not that they had entertained those generous aspirations and wishes, but that they assented to the war upon the ground that something was to be done for liberty, without having the slightest guarantee that their views and policy would be carried out. And now his hon. friend the member for Oldham had confessed to his constituents that he was disappointed with the results of the war, that nothing had been done for European freedom. (Hear, hear.) The friends of democratic policy who supported that war seemed to him (Mr. Gibson) not so alive to their interests as the supporters of the aristocratic policy who promoted the war. A pamphlet had recently been published by a gentleman who might be called a confidant of the Foreign-office, and undoubtedly it was published with the sanction of the British Foreign-office; he would read an extract from it:

> A long peace with all its blessings carries with it some evils, as a long war with all its misery brings with it some good. The evil of the long peace was that an unhealthy desire for innovation was being engendered: men were infected with a morbid desire to mount up to first principles and to pry into the hidden recesses of the constitution. (Laughter.) The Peace Society is another morbid symptom, a moral monstrosity, indicative to the careful diagnosis of the State physician that disease was lurking somewhere in this great body, which seemed at the first glance so full of health. The good to be set off against the evil of the war is, that all the schemes of radical change were postponed; that, anxious for the vigorous prosecution and final success of the contest, the most extreme of the reformers were desirous of putting aside their darling projects."

It had been well said that war was the art of conquering at home, diverting the public mind from their own affairs. (Applause.) By busying them with the quarrels of foreign nations they increased the revenue and power of the governing classes, deteriorated the condition of the great masses, and threw back progress and reform of every kind. War was a game that princes had always played at when it had been necessary to check reform. (Hear, hear.) But, although in this country it was not a question concerning the monarchy, it concerned the putting off of radical reforms in the representation which were "looming in the distance;" and in France it undoubtedly was a question of giving strength, at the time the war commenced, to the ruler of that country. (Hear). He thought the meeting before him would say that, now the war was over, the sooner they began to dive into the "recesses of the constitution" and attended to matters of reform the better. Lord J. Russell abandoned his reform bill with tears in his eyes; he hoped he had come back from Florence with a new reform bill in his pocket (hear, hear), to test his strength against Lord Palmerston and the anti-Reformers. The report had been circulated that Lord Palmerston had a reform bill ready; but it was not probable, for he left Lord John's Administration because he would be no party to the representative system. (Hisses.) He might, with time and circumstances, have altered his views; and he (Mr. Gibson) would be one of the first to hail with joy the advent of a reform bill under the guidance of Lord Palmerston. It was more probable they would have it from Lord John. The first question, however, to be disposed of was that of the expenditure of the country. Last session the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that next year we might fairly expect to reap the entire benefits of peace; if so we must return to a peace military establishment. There was a tendency in the country to encourage Government to take a fresh departure from the late war, to saddle the country with a permanent addition to the military establishment. He held to the ancient constitution and policy of England—a very small standing army, looking to the navy as the means of defence. Military policy was at variance with the spirit of the English constitution. For this there was high authority; the most eminent statesmen at the close of the war with France, Lord Brougham, Lord John Russell, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Sir James Mackintosh, the lights of the Liberal party, were all opposed to the attempts to make the French war the commencement of a new military system in England. Lord Brougham perhaps more than any other statesman opposed it; he said he could see no end to be answered by a great permanent peace military establishment but the mere gratification of a childish and contemptible love for military parade. Of that there was now a great deal to keep alive this military liking. It behoved us to watch with jealousy the growth of a great military power in England. Let it once become stronger than the civil power, and he would ask them where—(loud cheers)—where were our liberties then? (Hear.) He had observed the speech of a gallant colonel at an educational meeting at Bristol the other day, and, although he went apparently to address the members of the Bristol Athenæum on the mode of promoting education, his whole speech appeared addressed to them to encourage them to support a large army. He said the time was gone by when large armies could be at all viewed with any jealousy. In former days it was, no doubt, necessary to look sharp and vigilant after the Crown if it had at disposal a large military force; but in these days we might be more indulgent. Now this was a very dangerous doctrine. It was a great landmark in our system not to allow a great military power to grow up in the country to vie with the civil powers of the land. This slow growth might end in a military establishment which we might find ourselves unable to control. Our Parliament might be filled with officers and our public departments filled with officers; all the influences of the State might go in that direction; and if we allowed this growth to go on without a check it might be too late when we found it was dangerous to our liberties. (Applause.) He had in his hand a quotation which he would read from the Marquis of Wellesley on this subject. He was the brother of the Duke of Wellington, and a man whose authority he (Mr. Gibson) was sure the most determined lovers of military establishments would not dispute; and what did he say?—

> Economy, approaching even to parsimony, was the panoply of peace, and those who maintained that the security of this country depended on our maintaining great armies in a period of peace displayed an ignorance of the first principles of our constitution; and not only that, but an ignorance of the first principle of our insular policy. What was the first principle of our constitution? The jealousy of standing armies was the elementary principle of the constitution, the source of our freedom, not merely the jealousy of standing armies without the consent of Parliament, but of standing armies at all.

That was Lord Wellesley, and he (Mr. Gibson) did not go quite so far as that, for he was prepared for a small and efficient force; but it should be a very small one, and not such a force as he was afraid was now being contemplated by the Ministers of the Crown. Lord Panmure had lately made a speech in which he told us it was meant to keep an army in England, during the peace, that would be ready at 10 days' notice to be landed on the continent. Not an army, then, for defence from foreign enemies, but an army of sufficient size and in such a state that it might leave this land, and at 10 days' notice go campaigning on the continent. But what a speech to make! How indiscreet! Indiscreet Ministerial speeches had been rather common of late—(laughter); but he did think that for a Minister of the Crown to talk in that loose way of landing armies on the Continent at 10 days' notice was very much to be regretted. What should we say in England if the French War Minister were to make an announcement that they meant to keep an army in France in such a state of efficiency that at 10 days' notice it should be ready to land in England? (Hear, hear.) Why, we should be in a state of panic. But we thought that the world was not as sensitive as ourselves, and that they could view England embarking in the policy of maintaining great aggressive forces without feeling that it was necessary for other countries to strengthen their establishments, and without feeling suspicion of the faith of England. (Hear, hear.) Such speeches from the Ministers of the Crown were not at all calculated to strengthen our friendly relations with foreign Powers. (Hear, hear.) They were calculated to excite jealousies and suspicions of our objects, and, step by step, perhaps to lead to serious misunderstandings, ending in war itself. (Applause.) Our military, naval, and ordnance establishments formed the only field in which to operate for any saving of taxes. No reduction worth talking of could be made in our civil expenditure; and we must pay interest on the debts contracted with the public creditor. The whole question of taking off the income-tax, or any other, depended upon the army, navy, and ordnance to be kept up. (Hear, hear.) The income-tax agitators seemed to think that there was no relation between expenditure and taxation; for many of them were in the habit of saying, "Oh! don't talk any of your peace nonsense. You must keep up your establishments: you must never be so unprepared for war as you were upon the last occasion." Of all monstrous perversions of facts this doctrine of our not having been prepared for war was the greatest. (Hear, hear.) The losses in the Crimea had no more to do with not being prepared than they had to do with the Tartar Emperor of China. (Laughter.) Our authorities were prepared. The British public supplied them with ample funds and materials; but the public could not supply the parties who had the management with brains. (Loud applause, more than once renewed.) The heaps of English skulls left in the Crimea resulted from the incapacity of those who had the distribution of those things that would have kept alive these unfortunate men. (Hear, hear.) 30,000 men have lost their lives in the Crimea; and it had been proved to demonstration that 25,000 of them had been sacrificed by being deprived of shelter, clothing, and food, of all that was absolutely necessary to keep up human existence, while the means of supplying those wants were lying at Balaklava, because the managing authorities had not the wit to distribute them. (Applause.) We had had commissioners, committees, and inquiries, but nobody was to blame; and all that was to be heard on that subject was "Never go to war again without being better prepared." A very pretty shuffle and evasion! And as if to show the public with what contempt they were regarded by the Government when they pretended to meddle with military affairs, the very men selected by commissioners and inquirers as being most to blame were singled out for rewards and honours. (Hear, hear.) With regard to taxation, he told them frankly that he was an advocate for the direct system. (Applause.) He believed that if we had to raise large amounts of taxes we might not be able to levy the whole by the direct system; but he thought that direct taxation should in justice form a considerable portion of the whole taxation of the country. What was the case now? We raised £42,000,000 a-year in indirect taxes, through the customs and the excise. This sum was paid by the great mass of the consumers of the country; and who were they? The labouring classes. Nine-tenths of the population of England therefore paid £42,000,000 a-year on articles of consumption. When it was proposed to give relief was there to be no thought of the present payers of that amount? We heard a great deal of impatience expressed. There was no doubt a great deal to be said in favour of the arguments against the present arrangements of the income-tax; but his conscience told him that more relief would be given to the labouring and the commercial classes by dealing with the indirect taxes than by any other course of policy. (Hear, hear.) The £42,000,000 must have been advanced by the producers and the various dealers before the consumers of the commodities could have paid for them. The consumers, therefore, had not only to pay £42,000,000, but also an addition in the shape of trade profit upon that sum, which could not amount to less than 25 per cent. which was equivalent to another £10,000,000 a-year. So that while the Government got £42,000,000 in indirect taxation from the people the people paid £10,000,000 more. This was contrary to the first principle of taxation, which ought to be that a tax should go into the Exchequer as little reduced as possible on its way. But in this case the taxpayer parted with much more than reached the Exchequer. He believed that the estimate of £10,000,000 as the trade profit charged by the dealers before the article reached the consumer was a low one. Was it not monstrous that the policy of the late Sir Robert Peel should be abandoned when it was in our power to remove indirect taxes? He did not advocate the injustice of the income-tax; he would be glad to see some arrangement which would make it acceptable. It might be at present too high; but he would advocate a fair and moderate Income-tax as a part of our permanent ordinary revenue. How were we to tax the holders of property in land or the funds without such a tax? A man with an estate yielding £10,000 a-year might choose to spend all his time in Paris or Italy; and there being no Income-tax he would not contribute one farthing to the expenses of that Government which had all the trouble to keep up the machinery for taking care of his landed property while he was away. A rich bachelor, with £20,000 of Three per Cent. Consols, might go abroad, where he would find the necessary commodities of life cheaper than in England, and without an Income-tax he would contribute nothing to British taxation. But the classes to which he had referred were especially those which should contribute to the taxation, and without a fair Income-tax those classes would not be caught. If the Income-tax were repealed, we should surely find ourselves crippled for many years in the power of dealing with indirect taxation. It was, he admitted, disagreeable to have to pay both indirect taxes and Income-tax; but, in drawing a comparison of the evils of taxation, he believed that a moderate Income-tax, fairly adjusted in reference to the interests of trade and commerce, was a better tax for the interests of the community than taxes upon consumption, and especially upon those articles that were generally consumed by the great mass of the labouring classes. (Hear, hear.) There seemed now to be two wars in hand. The last war, among other evils, begot a restless spirit to embark in fresh military enterprise—to have left off with a sort of appetite to do something more. "The navy had done nothing; the last affair of the English was not satisfactory." People had some kind of vague notion that there were laurels to be won in future wars, in order to set right a loss of honour and glory, or whatever it was called, in the last. They were looking about for an opportunity for war. The attack upon China was not caused, he thought, by the circumstances that were alleged as the pretext. The gradual increase of the forces in China since the affair of the lorcha took place looked as if they saw something looming in the distance—some necessity for using those forces. He thought there had been a meditated plan for attacking China, with a view of what was called "opening up" China, and under some notion that something was to be got by it. He much doubted whether anything was to be gained, except an increase of taxes here; and the true way of increasing our trade with China was not by battering down Chinese towns and killing Chinamen, but by improving the condition of the people of this country, so as to enable them to purchase more tea, and thus enable the Chinese to purchase more of our manufactures. If every old woman in the country could buy as much tea as she could consume (laughter), among the poorer classes, there would be a much larger increase of the trade with China than ever we could get by knocking down Canton and burning all the factories. He thought when we spared Odessa we had adopted a policy more worthy an enlightened and Christian people, and had abandoned the system of murdering non-combatant and inoffensive citizens because we happened to quarrel with their Government. Had the British fleet destroyed Odessa Europe at large would have condemned the act as barbarous and ruthless. If so, why were we to look with cold indifference upon such an act as the bombardment of a thickly-peopled town, destroying in one fell mass old and young, women and children, who knew nothing more about Commissioner Yeh and the old treaty of 1843, or Admiral Seymour, than the inhabitants of Iceland? Why were British merchants, and those of friendly nations, to have property destroyed in their stores and warehouses without the slightest notice, so that they might remove their goods to a place of safety? We looked with too much indifference on these things. He did not care whether the lorcha was a valid pretence for the dispute with Commissioner Yeh or not, whether it was desirable Admiral Seymour should have an interview with Yeh or not; but under any conceivable circumstance it was not justifiable to attack the mass of the unoffending, non-combatant, peaceful citizens of Canton.

Blood and destruction seem so much in use,
And dreadful objects so familiar,
That pity's choked with custom of foul deeds.

And so it was that when we read day by day those frightful events there grew up—because, perhaps, they were in distant regions, and because in our own insular position we were safe here—a want of that due consideration which he thought would be becoming an enlightened and Christian nation. He protested, for one, against that Canton massacre, and he had not seen any justification published by the Government that could give them the shadow of an excuse for the conduct of their fleet in the China seas. (Applause.) Well, we were about to have an opportunity of discussing these questions in their fullness, and supplied with all details by the Government in Parliament, and therefore he would no longer dwell on them now; but he would say that in his course in the House of Commons he saw no reason to deviate from the policy which, with others, he had endeavoured to support. They had not run into any Quixotic or foolish measures, nor ill-considered crude schemes; they had not pursued a vindictive opposition to the Government, nor to the members of the Conservative party, they had supported good measures, from whatever quarter they emanated. He thought that, for one, he could not do better than pursue that course. He felt it his duty to give, no doubt, many votes last session against the Government. There was one which he gave—and if he had to give that vote again it would be in the same sense—namely, an utter condemnation of her Majesty's Government for attempting to raise recruits in the United States, contrary to the laws of that country (cheers), and having thereby had their ambassador sent, in no very complimentary manner, out of the country, besides endangering peace between two nations whose friendship not only was necessary for our own interest, but for the interest of all mankind—two nations which ought to be cemented in the bonds of eternal amity; and all this about such a foolish affair as going to the United States employing a parcel of crimps and agents to raise men for the British Foreign Legion. And would it be believed that they went to the United States to search for Germans? (Hear, hear.) How many did they get? Why, 37! (Loud laughter.) What did they cost? He was told, on the best authority, that those 37 Germans cost nearly £40,000 sterling!—("Oh, oh!" and hisses)—in the expenses we had to pay to crimps and agents for running secretly over the United States and violating the laws of a friendly nation. (Hear, hear.) Thirty-seven Germans at a cost of £40,000—our Minister sent out of the country in disgrace—and our approach, he would not say to war, but to a very serious misunderstanding with the Government of that country!—all that they called a great and wise policy, and he and others were blamed for voting against it. (Hear, hear.) If he were never to give another vote in Parliament he would, if required, repeat the vote he gave in utter condemnation of such foolish and senseless proceedings. (Loud applause.) He must say a word about the press—a subject in which he had felt, and did feel, a deep interest. He felt that until the exciseman's hand was off we could never say that we had a free press. He was told that we should be flooded with blasphemous and licentious publications, and that the morals of the nation would be corrupted, if cheap newspapers were published. Was that the fact? ("No, no.") Look at Manchester, and the *Examiner* and *Times*, which bid fair to be at the head of the provincial press. (Applause.) Where was that blasphemy and the revolutionary matter? Nowhere (Hear.) It was said that the repeal of the advertisement duty and the newspaper stamp had failed in the country generally; but before the set of measures was complete the paper duty must be abolished. (Hear, hear.) *The Times* sometimes found room among its important intelligence to announce the decease of some unfortunate penny paper in some obscure part of the country. But were there no daily papers springing up in all the large towns, showing signs of vitality, and becoming a great means of diffusing useful knowledge among the people? (Hear, hear.) He had endeavoured to ascertain what was the daily circulation of the new press—the penny press—which had come into existence since the removal of the stamp, with the view of comparing it with the circulation of the high-priced daily newspapers before its removal. The average circulation of the whole of the latter class published in England was 87,000 per day; while the returns which he had obtained from the penny papers showed that they had arrived at a circulation of 100,000 a-day, and yet it was asserted that the measure had had no effect. The success that had been achieved during the first eighteen months since the removal of the stamp was most striking, and showed that, with the abolition of the paper duty, and the complete emancipation of the press, we might expect to see the day when every town of any size whatever in the United Kingdom would have its daily paper, whereby the great mass of the community would be supplied, at the cheapest possible rate, with that most valuable of all information—a narrative of the current events of the day. (Hear.) He had therefore taken this public opportunity of declaring his satisfaction with the working of the measure, so far as it had gone; and to express his determination to endeavour, to the utmost of his power, in conjunction with others, to accomplish the object which they had originally in view—a total repeal of the paper duty. (Hear, hear.) A deputation would wait upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Wednesday next. They intended to tell him that, having heard that he was in a condition to make a very considerable remission of taxes, they appeared before him to put in their claim for the small sum of £1,000,000, the amount of paper duty. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) He hoped that the policy of the Government would be such as they could support. He disliked to vote, as it was termed, against his party. His friend, Mr. Cobden, had told him that he was afraid the party would have to pick up some new principles, for they seemed to have trampled under foot the old motto of Lord Grey, which he put upon his political banner—"Peace, retrenchment, and reform." He (Mr. Gibson) thought, however, that the party contained a great number of excellent, sound-thinking, and enlightened men; and he, for one, disliked to be under the necessity which members sometimes must be in the House of Commons, of appearing to vote against the partizans of a Ministry with whom he generally acted; but they must make the interests of their constituents and of the public paramount to all party considerations, and give their votes according to their conscientious convictions. (Hear, hear.) His desire would be to support a policy which would extend our political freedom, which would promote education, which would repress crime, which would reduce our burdens, so that industry might have its due reward; and thus he believed he should be placing the great fabric of English laws and institutions upon the only sure basis—namely, the affections of an enlightened, a contented, and a prosperous people. The right hon. gentleman sat down amid loud cheers. He afterwards rose again, and read the resolution which he had been called upon to move, as follows:—

That, in the opinion of this meeting, the re-establishment of peace renders it the imperative duty of the Government to diminish at once the existing load of taxation, which, by injuriously affecting the industrial interests of the country, is seriously detrimental to the material well-being and social happiness of all classes of the community; and that, while pledging itself to relax none of its exertions to procure a wise, efficient, and economical expenditure of the national resources, it looks to a just and comprehensive measure of Parliamentary reform as the only adequate means by which the acts of the Legislature may be brought into permanent harmony with the convictions and interests of the people.

Mr. J. Cheetham, M.P., seconded the resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. G. Hadfield, M.P., moved—

That in the opinion of this meeting, the requirements of our national industry and the welfare of numerous classes of British subjects call for the immediate removal of the obstacles which in our colonies and possessions, especially in India, impede the application of skill and capital to the development of their resources.

It was impossible to let the subject remain as it was, and he would support whoever introduced it in the House of Commons. (Applause.)

Mr. J. Heywood, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Bazley a vote of thanks to the chairman was passed by acclamation, and the proceedings terminated.

"Marriages are Made in Heaven."—We have met with a curious illustration of this dictum in the *New York Tribune*, putting the significance of the sentiment in quite a novel light. The illustration consists in a number of "facts" (!) communicated by a Mr. G. B. Giles, of Boston, in evidence of the progress of "Spiritualism" in America. He introduces his statement by saying, "I think I can somewhat surprise you, and perhaps make you a true believer—you who are disposed to trifle a little with your evident faith in the great truth—by narrating several instances of spiritual agency lately exhibited in Boston—all more or less striking and intensely vivid." The "facts" are as follows:—"First—Four of us were sitting around a table—two ladies and two gentlemen—resting our hands on the edge, and at the same time in personal contact with each other in order to complete the spiritual circle. One of our number was a young man of unusual intelligence, and genius I may say. He had lately been obliged to go into chancery, having been defrauded by his partner in the wholesale shoe business. He had also had a disappointment in love, which weighed upon his spirits, but to which we, for reasons of delicacy, did not allude. He interrogated the spirits as to what branch of business he should now take up for the purpose of renovating his fortunes; whereupon the medium, one of the ladies, a Miss S., rapped out, 'Go into the the confectionary business!' Receiving so prompt an answer, he exclaimed, his whole frame racked with emotion, 'Is there any female now living to whom I should pay my addresses; and if so, whom?' The medium promptly answered, 'Yes, Miss S.!' This was the medium herself, who, covered with confusion, exclaimed at once that she had in vain tried to refrain from speaking those words, but the spirit compelled their utterance. The young man soon after went into the confectionary business, and has succeeded far beyond his expectations; and last month he married Miss S., a young lady of beauty and a high degree of fancy and genius. Their married life is destined to be most happy. Second—A large party, of which I was one, sat around the table, hands were placed, and the personal contact completed. Then one of the ladies, a Mrs. G., a widow of mature age, commenced to interrogate her husband, now in the realms of bliss. 'Edward,' she said, 'may I marry again?' The medium, a Miss B., rapped out, 'Yes, Mary Anne, I shall not be jealous; there is no jealousy in Heaven?' 'Who shall I marry?' said she. The medium rapped, 'A gentlemen in a checked vest, blue dress coat, and grey pants; his name I know not.' At this we all instinctively turned to a Mr. L., one of our number, dressed exactly like the spirit's description. Starting up, he exclaimed, 'What! me?' and the spirit replied, 'The same!' Mrs. G. and Mr. L. thereupon retired from the group, and, after a short conversation, discovered that there really was a very striking elective affinity between them, and they have since been married, and are happy, though he is 20 years the junior. Both are mercurial and talented. Third—I myself lost my wife some time since, and, a few evenings ago, thought I would interrogate her. The medium, my niece, a sweet girl of 17 years, and very intelligent, rapped out first that my wife was in Heaven, and very well contented. Then, when I further questioned her about the quality of the society there, she said, 'There are many very pleasant ladies and gentlemen here. Your former friend W. has showed me particular attention; I also find P. very pleasant, and often dance with him.' When I interrogated her about my marrying again, she said, 'No! You must devote yourself to spiritualism!'" So far the narratives might be received with an admixture of gravity. But the fourth and final "fact" is too much for even the most confirmed credulity. Here it is:—"Fourth. Having lost a valuable bull-terrier a month or so ago, to which, though of a violent nature, I was much attached, I interrogated the spirit of my deceased grandmother about it, asking her where it was. The medium, a Mr. M., rapped out the startling word 'Hark!' instantly all was hushed; when, with a rush and a bound, Pedro sprung, from who knows where, into the room, and began snapping in his old way at the legs of the company." Our contemporary acknowledges frankly that he is vanquished. He could no longer cherish scepticism. Our readers will probably feel inclined to give up also.

Dr. Carl Scherzer has been appointed at the head of a Commission of Naturalists who are about to accompany an expedition for scientific discovery sent out by the Government of Austria. The expedition was to start from Trieste at the end of Feburary.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

May 5.—Sarah Newman, ship, 1003 tons, Captain W. Gibson, from the Downs 23rd January. Passenger—Mrs. Gibson. Brierley, Dean, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

May 5.—Oneida, (s. s.), for Southampton.
May 5.—Favourite, for Newcastle.
May 5.—William, for Port Marquarie.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Grey Feather, Alster, for Guam; Lalla Rookh, for Guam; Boomerang (s.), for Moreton Bay; Waratah (s.), for Wide Bay; Eli Whitney, for San Francisco; Louis and Miriam, for Nelson; Moa, for Auckland; Governor General (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.

May 5.—Eli Whitney, ship, 530 tons, Captain Smalley, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, Miss Dawes, Mrs. Keesing and 6 children, Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Miss Lloyd, Mr. Morrison and 2 daughters, Miss Fripp, Messrs. M'Millan, J. Porter A. Porter, Rossiter, Clinchy, Quinn, Sinclair, Clark, Cullen, Ferguson, Monaghan, and 2 in the steerage.

May 5.—Alster, ship, 336 tons, Captain Prening, for Guam, in ballast.

May 5.—Louis and Miriam, brig, 124 tons, Captain Kensett, for Nelson. Passengers—Messrs. Heffer and Binman.

May 5.—Moa, 236 tons, Captain Thompson, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Glasson 3 children, Mr and Mrs. Stephen and 2 daughters, Messrs. Stack, Bell, Paul, and Bishop, and 5 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 4.—Illalong (s.), from the Hunter, with 56 bales wool, 15 trusses hay, 1 cask tallow, 30 hides, 4 bundles sheepskins, 5 horses, 150 sheep, 3 coops fowls, and sundries; Nora Creina (s.), from Shoalhaven, with 520 bags potatoes, 30 bags corn, 70 kegs butter, 6 pigs, 6 lambs, 1 cow, 8 packages bacon, 8 boxes eggs, and sundries.

May 5.—Vision, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Cecilia, from George's River, 500 bushels shells; Echo, from Shoalhaven, 20 tons potatoes, 60 bags wheat, 10 hides, 3 kegs butter; Defiance, from Pitt Water, with 435 bushels shells; Maid of Australia, from Pitt Water, with 900 bushels maize, 20 bushels oats, 1 coop fowls, 9 hides, 100 dozen oranges; William and Ann, from Shell Harbour, with 100 bags potatoes, 50 bags wheat, 30 kegs butter, 4 coops fowls, 20 pigs; Paterson (s.), from the Hunter, 80 trusses hay, 60 bales wool, 150 bags grain, 6 coops fowls, 200 sheep, 10 calves, 5 horses, and sundries; Illawarra (s.), from Wollongong, with 100 kegs butter, 30 pigs, 5 calves, 60 bags grain; Thistle (s.), from the Hunter, with 60 bales wool, 16 hides, 5 horses, 105 sheep, 60 bags flour, 2 cases eggs, 52 bags maize, 21 bags barley, 2 coops fowls, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

May 5.—Norna, and Vision, for Newcastle; Defiance, for Brisbane Water; William and Ann, for Shell Harbour.

IMPORTS.

May 5.—Sarah Newman, from London: 11 packages, S. Berge; 200 casks, 6 packages, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 8 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 104 packages, Dickson and Co.; 20 packages, Dawson and Thompson; 385 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 8 cases hams, Smith, Peate, and Co.; 1 case, E. Vickery; 1 case, Flavelle; 69 packages, Allan and Norton; 100 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 400 casks, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 110 hogsheads, 198 packages, Rossiter and Lazarus; 100 boxes, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 600 bags salt, 787 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 350 packages, M. Moss; 552 packages, Iredale and Co.; 8 packages, J. G. Raphael; 25 packages, C. Newton, Brothers; 200 packages, C. R. Robinson; 1084 packages, A. F. Croom and Co.; 6 packages, Hall and Alderson; 9 packages, J. F. M'Donald; 703 packages, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 89 packages, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 57 packages, Armitage and Co.; 400 hogsheads, 8 packages, Lamb, Spry, and Co.; 63 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 24 packages, J. Budge; 4 packages, Saddington and Son; 1 case, Hobson and Whiting; 15 packages, E. C. Weekes; 13 packages, Wagner and Fodil; 100 cases, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 13 cases, E. Youngman and Co.; 10 packages, W. Wood; 16 packages, J. Davis; 50 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 138 packages, Young and Co.; 6 packages, J. Alexander and Co.; 38 packages, W. Buckland; 6 packages, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 36 packages, M. Samuel; 470 packages, I. Levy; 6 packages, J. W. and S. Thompson; 6 packages, S. Alexander; 228 packages, Keep and Parsons; 103 packages, A. Lenehan; 16 packages boots, Cocks and Hunt; 250 packages, 10 bales, H. Larmour; 520 bundles iron, 8 millstones, P. N. Russell and Co.; 330 pieces machinery, 300 iron rails, 14 cases, 85 casks, Railway Commissioners; 1184 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.

May 5.—Eli Whitney, for San Francisco: 368 bolts canvas, 248 sheep, 14 rams, 230 tons coals, Wilkinson, Brothers; 2 packages jams, Goldsmith and Co.; 40 cases cordials, 34 cases cigars, 54 cases wine, 1 case, A. Solmitz and Co.; 5 cases furniture, W. C. Dawes.

May 5.—Mary Nicholson, for Mauritius: 20,000 feet timber, R. Towns and Co.

May 5.—Moa, for Auckland: 100 boxes 110 half-chests tea, 199 bags rice, 10 casks 5 octaves wine, 5 casks 50 cases old tom, 49 bags coffee, 8 packages boots and shoes, 27 packages drapery, 50 sheep, 15 tierces beef, 30 packages tubs, 30 packages baskets, 5 packages agricultural implements, 7 packages ironmongery, 1½ ton coke, 36 cases pipes, 3 tons rope, 21 bales bags, 2 packages saddlery and mats, 14 kegs apples, 2 cases sago, 149 cases oil stores, 2 cases starch, 3 cases fish, 3 tons soap, 3 casks ironmongery, 10 kegs nails, 6½ tons iron, 6 rolls lead, 25 packages stores, J. Roberton and Co.; 3 hogsheads whisky, 30 bags coke, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 7 tierces tobacco, J. Brindley; 60 half-chests tea, 80 boxes soap, J. Skinner and Co.; 90 boxes tea, 20 boxes candles, A. Fairfax and Co.; 100 drums oil, 2 bales calico, 1 hogshead, 1 bale, A. Dacre; 20 bales bags, H. Clarke; 2 cases, Dawson, Thompson, and Co.; 2 bales, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 3 barrels beef, N. W. Judges; 2 cases, A. and E. A. Levy; 14 packages drapery, 1 bale, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 2 bales, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 24 cases cordials, A. Caporn and Co.; 1 case, Buyers and Learmonth; 953 bags sugar, Sugar Refining Company; 2 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 2 barrels beef, 6 tierces mutton, W. Bell; 2 packages, Gilfillan and Co.; 1 case, J. G. Cohen.

May 5.—Louis and Miriam, for Nelson: 137 bags sugar, 40 casks brandy, 6 casks wine, J. R. Hayes; 166 cases gin, 3 hogsheads wine, 4 cases cigars, 3 half-tierces tobacco, 20 chests tea, 154 bags sugar, 7 casks brandy, 3 packages ginger, 10 cases sardines, 202 packages oilmen's stores, 11 coils rope, 9 boxes boots and shoes, 2 bales bags, 5 bales leather, 9 cases drapery, 10 stretchers, 30 tent poles, 2 cases belts, 25 nests tubs, 20 bags biscuit, 1 case spades, 1 case, A. Moses and Son; 100 cases gin, 50 cases beer, 12 cases wine, 3 trunks boots, 10 cases pickles, 2 cases cheese, 14 tins biscuit, 10 cases bacon, S. A. Joseph and Co.; 7 casks brandy, 2 cases, J. Dean; 16 tons sugar, Colonial Sugar Refining Company; 6 cases boots, H. M. Joseph; 2 packages, S. Hebblewhite; 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 40 boxes candles, 4 packages, A. C. Cohen; 1 case, E. H. Pollard; 15 packages drapery, 7 trunks boots, 3 cases clocks, 4 cases ironmongery, 1 case, M. Marks; 1 case, W. Harbottle; 50 bundles shovels, 2 cases, Charles Scott and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Nelson.—By the Louis and Miriam, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Auckland.—By the Moa, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For California.—By the Eli Whitney, this day, at noon.

For Wellington.—By the Dart, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Governor-General (s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

For Brisbane, Moreton Bay.—By the Boomerang (s.), this evening, at 5·30.

For Bombay.—By the General Wyndham, this evening, at 6.

For Callao.—By the Beejapore, this evening, at 6.

The Sarah Newman, which came in from London yesterday, although not having made a quick passage, is in every respect one of the finest vessels that has visited the port. She is now on her second voyage, and is of the following dimensions—Length 230 feet, beam 36 feet, draught of water when loaded 21 feet; has a full poop of more than ordinary length. Her saloon is a fine lofty apartment, fitted up with much taste, and affords accommodation for a large number of passengers. She was built at Biddeford and displays throughout a finish only met with in first-class vessels. The only vessel spoken during the passage was the Otho, Bremen whaling barque, with 800 barrels, and bound to Sydney.

Among the passengers per Cyclone, for London, were Dr. L. Sachs, Mrs. Sachs, and 2 sons.

The R. M. S. S. Oneida cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock. She proceeded to sea under steam and appeared to go at a pretty fair speed.

We find the directors of the A. S. N. Company have made arrangements to despatch the Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne, on Saturday, as usual.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 2.—Ariel, schooner, 138 tons, Captain M'Allister, from Melbourne.

May 2.—Vibilia, schooner, 121 tons, Captain M'Alpine, from Melbourne.

May 2.—Jane, schooner, 142 tons, Captain Frautorich, from Melbourne.

May 2.—Viola, brig, 132 tons, Captain Hellon, from Melbourne.

May 2.—Lion, schooner, 218 tons, Captain O'Connell, from Melbourne.

May 3.—Sebim, schooner, 114 tons, Captain M'Tavish, from Melbourne, with 30 tons flour.

May 3.—Jessie, schooner, 115 tons, Captain Logan, from Sydney.

May 3.—Timandra, barque, 341 tons, Captain Reid, from Melbourne.

May 3.—Freetrader, barque, 206 tons, Captain Thom, from Melbourne.

May 5.—Bright Planet, barque, 168 tons, Captain Hoggart, from Geelong.

May 5.—Launceston, barque, 327 tons, Captain Sinclair, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

May 2.—Little Pet, schooner, Captain Finlayson, for Melbourne, with 110 tons coal.

May 2.—Indus, barque, Captain Poole, for Melbourne, with 538 tons of coal.

May 4.—Picard, schooner, Captain Johnson, for Melbourne, with 200 tons coal and 5 tons hay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 2.—Architect, Shamrock, Trial.
May 5.—Blue Jacket, Pegasus.
May 6.—Alexander and John, Speculant.

Export of Coal from the port of Newcastle, for the week ending Friday, 1st May.

	Tons.
By the A. A. Co. to Sydney, 436 tons; to Melbourne, 1034 tons; to Hobart Town, 146 tons; to Grafton, 70 tons	1686
By the C. and C. Co. to Sydney, 118 tons; to Melbourne, 180 tons; to Moreton Bay, 84 tons; to Wide Bay, 160 tons	542
Total	2228

Public Pound.—The Governor-General has appointed the place known as the Wellington Road township, Stoney Creek, to be a site for establishing, erecting, and maintaining a public pound.

Burgis and Bowes request us to call the attention of capitalists and parties in search of profitable investments, to their unreserved sale of real property, to be held at the Rooms, 284, George-street, this day, at 12 o'clock.—Adv.

We are requested by Mr. John G. Cohen to direct particular attention to his sale, at the Bank Auction Rooms, this day, consisting of saddlery, bridles, harness, washleather, waterproof clothing, &c., as per advertisement, to commence at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

To Wool Buyers.—Purkis and Lambert call the attention of buyers to their sale, this day, at half-past 10 o'clock, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, of eleven bales fleece wool, two keys in square.—Adv.

Chatto and Hughes have requested us to notice that their Tuesday's drapery sale will be continued this day, at 11, as advertised.—Adv.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel and Country Store Keepers, Publicans, Plumbers, Builders, Contractors, Ironmongers, and others.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request us to draw the attention of those interested to their select and choice sale of wines, spirits, and beer, to take place this day, at the Australian Auction Mart, beginning at 11; and damaged sheet-lead, on the Circular Quay, at half-past 2.—Adv.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	May.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
6	Wednesday.	6 42	5 9	6 3	5 31

Moon.—Full, 9th instant, at 12h. 14m. 33s. p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Train.		Goods	Mixed Trains.		
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m. Mail
0	Sydney	6 30	10·0	11·0	1·30	4·25	5·45
2	Newtown	6 37	10·7	11·13	1·37	4·32	5·52
5	Ashfield	6 47	10·17	11·30	1·47	4·42	6·3
6¼	Burwood	6 52	10·22	11·41	1·52	4·47	6·7
7¾	Homebush	6 57	10·27	11·50	1·57	4·52	6·12
13½	Parramatta	7·18	10·48	12·22	2·18	5·13	6·33
17¼	Fairfield	7 31	11·1	12·42	2·31	5·26	6·46
22	Liverpool	7·42	11·12	1·0	2·42	5·37	6·57

LIVERPOOL STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.			Goods	Mixed Trains.	
Miles.	Leave—	a.m. Mail	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Liverpool	6 30	8 15	11·30	1·20	3·30	5·45
4¾	Fairfield	6 43	8 28	11·43	1·41	3·43	5·58
8½	Parramatta	7·1	8·46	12·1	2·5	4·1	6·16
14¼	Homebush	7·15	9·0	12·15	2·35	4·15	6·30
15¾	Burwood	7·19	9·4	12·19	2·44	4·19	6·34
17	Ashfield	7·24	9·9	12·24	2·54	4·24	6·39
20	Newtown	7·37	9·22	12·37	3·13	4·37	6·52
22	Sydney	7·42	9·27	12·42	3·20	4·42	6·57

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9·30 a.m., 2·45 p.m., and 5·30 p.m. Leave Liverpool for Sydney at 9·15 a.m., 2·30 p.m., and 5·15 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle—Honeysuckle Point	7·30	3·0	7·30	3·0
9¾	Hexham	8·0	3·30	8·0	3·30
16¾	Maitland	8·24	3·51	8·24	3·54

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Leave—	a.m.	*p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Maitland	8·45	4·10	8·45	4·10
6¾	Hexham	9·5	4·30	9·5	4·30
16¾	Newcastle	9·39	5·4	9·39	5·4

The Sydney Morning Herald.

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1857.

The address of Mr. Weekes to his constituents at East Maitland will be read with additional interest in the light of the hope or the prediction of his chairman *that he will take an active part in the Ministry of the colony*. The attention we pay to men's opinions is not always to be measured by their intelligence. When a rising statesman presents himself to his constituency, and when their approval of his political worth is an index of prospects upon a much wider stage, we are bound to listen with unusual deference. There is certainly no special presumption in Mr. Weekes aspiring to power. If Responsible Government has not very greatly improved legislation, it has, at least, had this one good result: it has raised, as if from under ground, a crowd of statesmen, all eager, first to *save*, and then to *serve* their country.

Mr. Weekes may be considered not one of the inferior of this class, but amongst the best, and his constituency is considerable. Some of the most aspiring of our members—those who occupy the largest share of public time—are presented to their country by very small constituencies. Their prominence indeed, in the House, seems often to be in an inverse proportion to the size of the communities they represent. Thus, Mr. Forster is for the Murray, where there are 315 electors in all on the roll; Mr. Robertson, the member for the three counties, has a constituency of 428—including friends and foes. Even the member for Cook and Westmoreland divides with his colleague a number something under a thousand. We hope, should ever the population principle be adopted by the Legislature, that it will be extended to the speeches as well as to the votes. Had this rule prevailed during the last session, it would have terminated some months before its actual close.

Considering that Mr. Weekes was addressing his constituents, and that his great object was to amuse them for an hour—to earn that astonishing vote of approbation, which took his chairman by surprise, we perhaps should not too closely criticise his speech. We must, however, offer a few corrections to Mr. Weekes's statements, especially as one of the candidates for "the People's Ministry."

We cannot refrain from avowing our conviction that Mr. Weekes let himself down below the necessary level of public oratory; that there was throughout his speech a recklessness of assertion which could scarcely be consistent with the perceptions of his own understanding. We do not intend to exaggerate the blame of this complacence, nor should we expect anything else from many, but Mr. Weekes did, in our estimation, at least, belong to rather a higher type of public men, and we should have expected that he would shrink from the perversion of facts. The denunciation of Mr. Parker, on account of his opinions expressed some years ago upon the subject of Responsible Government, comes from him with peculiar ill-grace. Indeed, before his address was closed he refuted himself. Pointing to Moreton Bay, and the desire of that colony—surely not unnatural—to be its own master, and release itself from the domination of a Sydney oligarchy, he told the meeting that "it would find that a Responsible Government it had got an expensive article, which it might wish to throw off its own hands." The only question with reference to Responsible Government in these colonies was a question of time. Mr. Parker, with the foresight of a statesman, and with the courage of an honest man, foretold what experience has proved to be entirely true,—that these colonies have come into Responsible Government too suddenly, and without those transition steps which would have relieved them from difficulties of which it is impossible at present to foresee the end. It will probably be found necessary to modify all the constitutions, with a view to relieve the appointment and choice of Ministers of obstructions in detail, which waste the public time, and throw everything into confusion. Had the Crown for four or five years possessed the power of appointing its officers, and had they possessed a voice in the Assembly—either with or without votes—much of the embarrassment through which these colonies are now passing, and which will postpone for a long time useful legislation, might perhaps have been obviated. It is already determined that the policy of the Lower House shall be the policy of the country. This might have been secured without the scramble for office, which has been productive of so much mischief, and thus responsibility in its present form might have grown out of this transitive state as population increased, and as the basis of Government enlarged. It is useless, however, to question the past. We have got that which Moreton Bay desires, that which Mr. Parker predicted would be difficult for the elder colony to manage, and which will be found impossible at Moreton Bay. The best vindication of the policy of England in delaying Responsible Government, is in the universal confession that Moreton Bay is not fit and cannot yet possess ministerial responsibility in its constitutional sense. We are the more astonished at the severity of Mr. Weekes' scorn of Mr. Parker, for his opinions some five or six years ago upon this subject, having a reminiscence that similar sentiments were expressed by Mr. Weekes himself; that *he* was among the few who lifted up the warning voice. Having then no expectation of becoming a Minister, he did not foresee that the public would have within its reach a choice so desirable and satisfactory in himself. We say we have a strong impression that Mr. Weekes did precisely what Mr. Parker is alleged to have done—that is, that he expressed similar views, and, we have no doubt, with equal honesty and integrity. Not only do we think it uncharitable and unfair in Mr. Weekes to pronounce such an opinion a disqualification for office—not only do we think it uncharitable to impute to Mr. Parker a desire to fulfil his own prophecy by disgracing in his own person the principle of Responsible Government by making it inert and contemptible; but we have the fullest conviction that Mr. Parker, in the forebodings he expressed, was but giving utterance to the views of an enlightened mind, and that the facts have justified his apprehensions. There is no way for us now but to go through and drain the cup of Responsible Government to the dregs,—to endure all the phantasmagoria, under the name of patriotism, that may torment our moral sense; and to see ever and anon rising before us those grotesque and ignoble combinations which will turn power into a gamble, and Government into a trick. Time will be alike corrector and avenger.

There are many points in the speech of Mr. Weekes which have formed so frequently the theme of discussion that they require no further notice. Charges repeated, denied, renewed, and refuted, wear themselves out. Each man adopts a view of the past according to his party or his understanding, and all further talk is in vain. Whether Mr. Donaldson was a coward, or whether Mr. Cowper was a patriot in the first Ministerial changes, are things that have ceased to interest the public. Their future relative standing will rest upon the sober and secret judgment of men, of the prevailing principles of both.

We regret, however, to find Mr. Weekes still sporting with the doctrine of repudiation. The continued threat held over the heads of those entitled by law to their pensions, is alike mean and unkind. The British Crown having given up to this colony its great estate,—perhaps improvidently, if the land policy indicated by some members is to become a reality—has charged that estate with certain engagements. To go beyond the covenants of the law into the character of particular individuals or the motives for their taking this or that particular course, and thus to deprive them of their legal rights, is dishonest in the very idea, and would be atrocious in the execution. Mr. Weekes has exaggerated their compensation. By what table he comes to the conclusion that gentlemen of the average of 50 years of age possessing pensions amounting to less than £6000, will receive £100,000, we are at a loss to know. They indeed have the chance of receiving to the age of Methuselah, but the colony has a far better chance that they will not. We do not know of course by what process Mr. Weekes and his colleagues, when they shall be seated in the Cabinet, will dispose of this question. We have no idea that the people of this country would for a week tolerate a Ministry that should dare to come down to the House with a proposition to disturb those pensions, excepting by an arrangement of equivalent value to their recipients. We are certain that the British Crown would never consent to a robbery so infamous. We shall not be drawn into discussion as to whether these pensions were properly granted—whether the terms of the contract are the best that could have been made for the colony, whether the gentlemen who have been deprived of their offices were unfit to hold them, or any other of those questions which are now extraneous and of which no man is a competent judge; but we cannot refrain from denouncing the promise of cancelling those obligations, as a delusion practised upon the people.

We do not think our public men have the slightest inclination towards repudiation as such. But when we find Mr. Weekes not only going for the reduction of the price of Crown lands, and making it distinctly his policy that the land should be given away, but talking like a Californian judge of delusive guarantees, we are not without anxiety. Is it conceivable that the present generation will saddle itself with these debts, and pay with the earnings of colonial industry for the erection of works that are to last for ages? But even were not this question involved, Mr. Weekes and those who follow his opinion betray a lamentable ignorance of the condition of the people at home, to suppose that they would ever come to these colonies by the mere offer of land for nothing. To introduce population at all, by some means or other, their passage must be paid. This may be done by the Government or indirectly by the people; it may be done by payments from the general revenue or commutations in the purchase of land. The sale of land will find the means of introducing people, and the introduction of people will increase the purchasers of land. To abandon either one or the other of these resources would throw this colony into the rear for years together. We, however, hand over Mr. Weekes to Dr. Lang, whose opinion upon this topic, at least, if we understand him aright, pretty much accords with our own.

What we want is facility in the acquisition of land—that the land offered by the Government for sale should be of a quality, and in a position, to be worth occupation and cultivation, and then the more it fetches the greater the means at disposal for general improvement. The Government should deal with the public estate just as a landlord would dispose of his own; that is, it should look to the future as well as the present, duly regarding that enlightened liberality, which is one of the elements of lasting gain.

The censure of the Government for inaction, comes with better grace from Mr. Weekes than from many members on his side of the House. He spoke comparatively seldom, and from his point of view his oratory was generally intelligent and to the purpose. But he has not given fair credit for what the Government did accomplish. He is fully aware that obstruction was the policy of his own party, and that, notwithstanding this, the measures which were passed by the Parker Ministry were such as left no cause of complaint. The Sydney Municipal Bill we cannot compare with that Mr. Cowper moved for leave to bring in, because Mr. Cowper never had one. The Gold-Fields Management Bill is an adaptation of that of Victoria. The amount of charge it imposes is regarded by the digger as a title and, therefore, a boon. The Masters and Servants Act was certainly not rendered less favourable to the working classes by any interposition of Ministers. But from the speech of Mr. Weekes it may be supposed that the Government never did a wise or useful thing—that Mr. Parker and his colleagues are one mass of ignorance, absurdity, and selfishness. No glimmer of kindly recognition penetrates the thick cloud of his disapprobation. No man, however, is more conscious than Mr. Weekes himself that the difficulties of the Government were all but insuperable, and that the measures which they were suffered to carry are to a large extent based upon principles which every liberal constituency must approve. We have no doubt that their measures in the coming session will be highly displeasing to the Opposition, not on account of their exclusiveness or narrowness, but because they will satisfy the expectations, and justify the confidence of the country.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday.

Sittings in Banco.

Before the full Court.

CALLAGHAN V. HANNAN.

This was a motion for new trial of an action for breach of contract in the re-sale of a cow, wherein the defendant had succeeded. The only ground of this motion was that the verdict had a tendency to affect the plaintiff's character for veracity; and upon this ground an offer was made by plaintiff's counsel to accept a new trial, upon any terms that the Court might impose.

Mr. Martin supported the motion; Mr. Isaacs appeared in support of the verdict, but was not called upon.

The Court refused to disturb the verdict. If the plaintiff thought it necessary for the maintenance of his character, he could bring a charge of perjury against the plaintiff. But there seemed no necessity for any such step, for the verdict did not really impeach the plaintiff's veracity. All it amounted to was, that there had been some squabbling about this cow which had led to a misunderstanding, and that the jury had, upon the evidence before them, sustained the defendant's view of the matter.

KIRCHNER AND OTHERS V. VENUS.

This was a motion for new trial of an action against a shipmaster, to determine a question of liability for freight, wherein the defendant had succeeded. The question raised in this case had been several times before the Court in various shapes, and the legal principles which were to govern the decision of it had been already pronounced upon. The plaintiffs were the endorsees of certain bills of lading, representing goods shipped at Liverpool. The peculiarity of these bills was this. In the body of them they were in the ordinary form, rendering the goods deliverable at Sydney "to order or assigns, he or they paying freight as per margin." But stamped on the face was a clause declaring the freight to be payable at Liverpool, to one M'Donald, within one month after the departure of the vessel—"ship lost or not lost." This freight, however, had not been paid. The question therefore was, whether, under such a contract, the common law lien for freight against the consignee was retained. The Court had held that the contract was, *prima facie*, a special one, whereby the right of lien was abandoned, the terms of this contract being, in effect, that in lieu of a charge for freight a certain amount should be paid in any event, *i. e.*, whether freight was earned or not. But their Honors had also ruled that if, according to the custom of the port where the contract was entered into, such contract was held to retain the lien for freight in the event of its non-payment in Liverpool—an event as to which the instrument itself was silent—the operation of such contract could be explained or extended in accordance with that custom. A commission had been issued for the examination of witnesses in England, and the evidence taken under this commission went to sustain the defendant's claim, by showing that such an usage *did* exist. On the other hand, evidence was given by several Sydney merchants, to the effect that they had never heard of any such usage, and that it would, if sustained, militate against the confidence and stability of mercantile dealings with consignments of this nature. The presumption raised upon such bills of lading, they held, would be that there was no liability for freight, and consequently that in making advances no margin need be left for it. There had been two trials of this case at *nisi prius*. The first of these had terminated in favour of the plaintiffs. But as this verdict had been given in the teeth of the positive testimony taken under the commission, and without any of the negative evidence adduced at the second trial, the verdict had been set aside as contrary to evidence. On the second occasion, the finding of the jury was the other way. It was now contended that this finding was against evidence. The legal questions raised on the issue of the commission, and upon the various former stages of this case, were to a considerable extent argued upon, although they had been already decided; but the main point for present decision was, as to whether the weight of evidence was such as to prove or to rebut the assumed existence of the custom alluded to. There was a question raised upon one bill of lading, however, as to whether, upon the question of freight charged upon such bill, the plaintiff ought not to have succeeded. The only peculiarity of this individual bill of lading was, that it made the freight payable by the shipper, without any reference to his assigns, and it was contended that the freight upon these goods, at all events, must be payable in Liverpool alone. The evidence taken under this commission had no reference to any particular bill of lading.

The case was argued very fully between the Solicitor-General and Mr. Wise, for the plaintiff; and Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Meymott, for the defendant.

The Court refused to grant a new trial. The reasons for this refusal were briefly stated, but as it was understood that there would be an appeal to the Privy Council, a written judgment upon an early day was promised. The reasons given were, first, that the question as to the existence or non-existence of this custom was one for the jury, who had evidence before them on which they were justified in finding for the defendant; or, in other words, that the custom existed. Secondly, that the single bill of lading already alluded to did not involve any principle really different from that which must govern the interpretation of the others. Although there was no express allusion to it in the evidence as to custom, it was clear that this custom must apply to one form of bill as well as to the other. The rights of the parties must be determined by the meaning of the contract at the place and time when it was made, and if the custom of Liverpool attached the condition now sustained, there was no hardship upon consignees, who were bound to make themselves acquainted with this custom. They were only entitled to delivery of the goods upon satisfying any legally maintainable lien that the shipmaster might have upon them.

MORTIMER V. MORT.

This was a motion for new trial of an action (for failure of consideration in a purchase of a squatting station) which had been twice before tried, terminating on each occasion in a verdict for plaintiff.

Mr. H. Cary and Mr. Wise, appeared in support of the motion; and the Solicitor-General and Mr. Faucett, in support of the verdict.

The notes were read, and the further hearing of the case adjourned.

Banco Court.—Wednesday, 6th May.—New Trial Motions.—Mortimer and another v. Mort (part heard); Macdougall v. Humphrey and another; M'Kay v. M'Eachern; Boyle v. Hayes; Macfarlane v. Murnin; Lynch v. Harris.

Estate of Harold Selwyn Smith.—One question raised on the appeal of Mr. Smith against the Chief Commissioner's refusal for his certificate was, as to whether or not Mr. F. Ebsworth, the opposing creditor, was *really* a creditor within the meaning of the Act. He had been admitted to prove upon a verdict against the insolvent. But it had been held that, although a judgment created a provable debt, a mere verdict, without judgment entered upon it, did not furnish such proof. The Court ruled, however, that until these proofs were formally expunged, all persons who had been admitted to proof by the Chief Commissioner would be regarded as creditors within the meaning of the Act for the purpose of an appeal. In this case a motion for the expunction of Mr. Ebsworth's proof had been made before a Judge in Chambers by the official assignee and certain creditors; and the Chief Commissioner had been directed to take further evidence upon the claim; but on Monday afternoon this reference was, at the especial request of Mr. Purefoy, made to a Commissioner of the Court instead of to himself: first, because of his having heard and determined the case in the first instance; and, secondly, because of his time being so much occupied in the ordinary business of his own department. Mr. R. H. Semple was the Commissioner selected.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of James Stewart, a first meeting. Debts amounting to £1022 3s. 7d. were proved.

Certificates of discharge were granted, without opposition, to Joseph Henry Scrutton, John Browne, William King, and William Simmons.

IN RE THOMAS CLARKE.

The official assignee in the estate of Thomas Clarke applied, on behalf of the trade assignee in that estate, to the Chief Commissioner for the non-ratification of an allowance of £15 made to the insolvent at the third meeting, on the following grounds: First, that shortly before the sequestration of his estate the insolvent sold property to the amount of £20 or £22, and appropriated the proceeds; secondly, that after making an offer of 5s. in the pound he continued selling his stock at cost prices, and appropriated the proceeds to his own uses; and thirdly, that his books were not kept in a satisfactory manner. His Honor held these reasons sufficient ground of refusal, and refused to ratify.

SURRENDERS.

John Henry Schryver, of Newtown, near Sydney, doctor of medicine. Liabilities, £80. Assets—value of personal property, £40; outstanding debts, £34 16s. 6d.: total, £74 16s. 6d. Deficit, £5 3s. 6d.

Martin Morrison, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, labourer. Liabilities, £410 6s. 6d. Assets—value of personal property, £32; outstanding debts, £10: total, £42. Deficit, £368 6s. 6d. Mr. Wilson, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, 6.—Samuel Russell, special, for proof of debts, half-past 10. Hugh W. Hamilton, special, for proof of debts, 11. John D. Cushion, special, for proof of debts, 12. Yencken, Barber, and Co., special, for proof of debts, half-past 12.

Thursday, 7.—Henry L. Harris, adjourned examination, 10. James Stewart, second, 11.

Friday, 8.—James Armstrong, special, under a Judge's order for examination of witnesses, 10. Jonas, Brothers, special, for proof of debts, half-past 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before Captain Scott, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Shoobert.

Fourteen drunkards were fined in the usual penalties.

Richard O'Connor was, on Saturday, brought before the Bench by sergeant Watkinson, who took him into custody on suspicion of having, on the previous day, stolen a coat, the property of John Luke. On searching him found a pawn ticket for a coat, pledged at Moss's, Parramatta street, for 10s. Prosecutor having returned home, it was necessary to remand the prisoner until to-day, when John Luke, of Prospect, farmer, deposed that on Friday last he missed a coat from his dray, at the Hay-market; he reported the circumstance to the police, and went home; this coat (produced) is his, and worth 30s. William Moss deposed, that on Friday evening prisoner pledged the coat with him for 10s.; he said it was his own. Prisoner chose to be tried in the summary jurisdiction of the Court, was found guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for three months.

Cecilia Day was charged by John Thomas Randall, of the Glebe, with having, in a brothel, robbed him of one £1 note. Prisoner was convicted on the prosecutor's evidence, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

James Haughton was charged by Catherine O'Connell with having assaulted her. She deposed that on Thursday evening Haughton came to her house, and, having insulted her husband, who was an invalid, she ordered him away; he then, for no other provocation, struck her several severe blows on the head and face, blackening her eyes as they now appeared, and pulled from her head a quantity of hair; she called upon her husband to protect her, but he was too ill to get out of bed. Defendant was yesterday brought before the Bench, and when called upon to reply to the charge he said that he could show that complainant was the aggressor, and that he did no more than defend himself. No such witnesses however were forthcoming, and their Worship's sentenced defendant to be imprisoned for a calendar month.

William Ashworth was found guilty of having obstructed constable Carney in the execution of his duty, and endeavouring to rescue a female he had in custody, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 25s., or to be imprisoned for forty eight hours.

Alfred Moore, found guilty of being drunk and conducting himself in a disorderly manner, was sentenced to pay 40s. penalty, or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

Joanna Smith, found guilty of having made use of obscene language in a public place, was sentenced to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

John Smith, of Botany Road, was prosecuted by Mr. Stubbs for having, on the 17th April, neglected to destroy by fire a horse, his property, which had died of disease. The witnesses supported the information, and defendant was sentenced to pay £10 (including £1 6s. for costs), or to be imprisoned for one month.

John Duke, found guilty of having pasted a handbill on a wall at Paddington without having obtained permission from the proprietor, Mr. William Perry, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., with 5s. costs, or to be imprisoned for seven days.

John Barlow, for obstructing the footway of George-street by placing boxes thereon, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., with 2s. 6d. costs, or be imprisoned for seven days.

John Weston, brought before the Bench by constable Slattery, for having neglected and ill-treated John Weston his son, about eleven years of age, was ordered to give sureties to keep the peace for six months, or in default, to be imprisoned until the Quarter Sessions.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. M'Lean.

Thomas Williams, a seaman belonging to the ship William Oswald, was convicted of desertion, and sent to gaol for 12 weeks.

George Millett, master of the coaster Lass O'Gowrie, was convicted of employing a seaman to serve on board his vessel otherwise than before the Shipping Master, and was fined 40s., and costs £2 6s. 6d. Mr. Brenan appeared to prosecute.

Three other seamen were brought up for desertion, but discharged for want of the necessary evidence to lead to their conviction.

Thomas Waterhouse was charged with assaulting Steven Rouke. This case occupied the attention of the court for a considerable time, but the facts may be briefly stated. Complainant and defendant were both at the Lane Cove races, and a dispute occurred between the former and the brother of the latter as to a bet; defendant thereupon came up behind the complainant and struck him violently on the head with his fist, and so brought him senseless to the ground. The Bench was of opinion that the assault was proved, and was a most cowardly one, and therefore sentenced defendant to pay a fine of £5.

Lecture on Phrenology.—Mrs. Beer, a lady who has for some time practised phrenology in this city, yesterday evening delivered the first of three lectures on that science, in the School of Arts. A numerous audience testified the interest which is felt in respect to the subject of the lecture. A history of the discovery of the science by Dr. Gall, and its subsequent progress, through the persevering efforts of the discoverer in conjunction with Spurzheim, formed the opening part of the discourse, which, phrenology apart, was both instructive and interesting. Having gone through the various classifications of the organs—the physical, the intellectual, and the moral—and the various groupings into which those are divided, Mrs. Beer proceeded to illustrate her subject by a reference to the busts of several characters who attained an evil celebrity in the colony some years back, as criminals of the worst class. One circumstance which could not fail to attract attention in the description of the skulls of the malefactors was the absence in all of them of the reasoning faculties—a fact which tends to demonstrate that education, which of course develops chiefly the reasoning faculties, is the best preventive of crime. Several among the audience submitted their heads to manipulation, and the result was in every instance satisfactory to the person examined as well as to the assembly; the various characters, as described by the manipulator, presenting well-marked but reasonable contrasts. Mrs. Beer's reading is clear and distinct; and the entire lecture, was such, both in matter and manner, as must have commended it to the most refined audience.

A Pony Shod with Gold.—There are now on view at Messrs. Brush and Mac Donnell's establishment in George-street a set of shoes made of solid native gold, weighing 21 ounces, and worth about £100. They were made for the favourite pony of a gentleman (now deceased) who resided in this colony, and bear evidence of considerable wear. The precious metal of which they are composed was found on the land where the pony used to graze.

ANNUAL LICENSING MEETING.

Tuesday.

The annual meeting for the granting of publicans' general licenses was resumed by the Right Worshipful the Mayor, accompanied by Alderman Hill and Major Lockyer.

The chief business of the Bench on this occasion was to take into consideration the new applications, and those cases to which objections had been laid.

In opening the meeting (which was some minutes after the appointed hour),

The Mayor expressed his regret that, on so important an occasion as this, when the convenience and interests of a large body of respectable citizens were at stake, so few of his brother magistrates had thought it worth their while to attend. He remarked that this was the more to be regretted, as the responsibility which would devolve upon himself and the other two magistrates present, in dealing with the objected and other similar cases, was of a most disagreeable and delicate nature, involving, as it did, minute consideration and the exercise of much moral courage.

Alderman Hill expressed himself to the same effect, remarking, in conclusion, that if the attendance of magistrates, after they had gone through the unobjected list, was not larger, he should feel it his duty, although most reluctantly, considering the great inconvenience which it would occasion the large body of persons who had been dragged from their business to attend this meeting, to move a further adjournment until to-morrow, in the hope that what took place then would go forth to the public and induce a more numerous attendance of magistrates.

The Bench then went through the unobjected list, and granted the applications of all those who were in attendance. By this time Mr. D. Jones and Captain Moriarty took their seats, and the new applications were next proceeded with.

Their Worships, at their rising, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) forenoon. With the exception of three or four cases, in which the applicants have not yet made their appearance when called, and who, in all probability, do not intend to proceed further in the matter, the only business is the determination of some thirty applications to which caveats have been lodged.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A meeting in connection with the Church Missionary Society was held yesterday evening, in the St. Philip School-room, Harrington-street. The attendance was considerable, the room being quite full from the commencement of the proceedings, the great majority of the auditory being composed of ladies. The Bishop of Sydney occupied the chair, on whose right hand sat the Venerable Archdeacon Cowper, while on the platform were some fifteen or sixteen clergymen. After prayer,

The Chairman in an opening speech reviewed the labours of the Church of England Missionaries in Africa, particularly on the south-west coast. The amount of missionary success was an earnest of what might be done in that distant clime, and he looked upon the revival of the society in this country for the evangelization of the heathen in Africa as an evidence of the spiritual feelings of the people.

The following report was then read by the Rev. G. W. Richardson:

The circumstances under which this meeting assembles reminds us of two truths which will be found closely connected together. One is found in the Word of God, even that the memory of the just is blessed, and that the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance. The second is that there is no action but has reference to the past, and will be connected with the future. Both of these truths are illustrated to-night. We should not have been enabled to carry out those good desires which God may have mercifully put within our hearts of setting forward the salvation of the heathen, with such hope of success, if it had not been for the efforts made by the pious originators of the Church Missionary Society, some fifty-seven years ago; nor should we have the same hope of gaining a permanent footing for an auxiliary to this society here, but for the fact that twenty-three years ago such an auxiliary was formed by some, many of whose names are deeply revered by us, who, for the most part have departed this life, but whose good works are now following them, and whose good desires it will be the endeavour of this meeting to carry out.

This is not the only favourable circumstance under which we assemble—that we have not an auxiliary to form, but only one to revive. There is also the gratifying fact to make known to the meeting, that the sum of £96 4s. 10d. has been collected in aid of the funds of this Society since April, 1856, of which £71 6s. 5d. has been remitted to England, and that, after the deduction of incidental expenses, there remains a sum of £24 18s. 5d. in the hands of the Secretary, to be paid over to the treasurer who shall be appointed by the meeting to-night.

Rev. F. Ashwin moved the first resolution, as follows—"That this meeting fully acknowledges the duty and privilege of employing all available means for the diffusion of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ throughout the world, and considers it incumbent upon them to render aid to the Church Missionary Society, whose efforts for the salvation of the heathen have been so abundantly owned by the Great Head of the Church."

Rev. J. Farrer seconded the resolution, which, being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously.

Rev. T. Hassall moved, the Rev. John Elder seconded, and the Rev. W. M. Cowper supported the next resolution, which was as follows:—"That the objects of the committee shall be to call for the active zeal of all well-disposed members of the Established Church to unite with the Church Missionary Society, and to correspond with that Society, to disperse as widely as possible Missionary information, to promote the establishment of Associations, to procure collections, and to appropriate the money so received in co-operating with the Parent Society in all its benevolent designs." The resolution, being put, was carried unanimously.

Rev. W. Hodgson moved, and the Rev. G. K. Ingelow seconded the next resolution, as follows:—"That every person subscribing annually the sum of one pound and upwards, and every person collecting at the rate of one shilling per week, shall be deemed members of this society during the continuance of such subscriptions or collections, and that the collectors of one shilling per week be supplied gratuitously with one or more of the Parent Society's publications for their own perusal and for distribution."

Rev. H. S. King moved the fourth resolution, as follows:—"That the success which God has been pleased to grant to the Church Missionary Society's labours among the heathen, and decayed Christian Churches, is a call for devout thanksgiving, and continual prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, by whom alone the means employed can be blessed to the healing of the nations."

Rev. A. Smith seconded the resolution, which was put and carried unanimously.

This concluded the business, and the meeting was closed with prayer. A collection in aid of the objects of the society was made at the door.

Court of Requests.—£10 Jurisdiction.—The Court will resume it sittings at 10 o'clock this morning, with the adjudication of the case No. 141, Slade v. Allen; and the last case heard to-day will be No. 220.

Volunteer Rifles.—Members of this corps are reminded that there will be a drill this morning (Wednesday) at half-past seven o'clock, and in the afternoon at half-past four o'clock.

District Registrars.—Mr. Joseph Brissett has been appointed assistant district registrar for the district of Goulburn.

The Sydney Infirmary.—Report of Infirmary, for the month ending 30th April, 1857. In house at last report: Men 89, women 39, children 8; total, 136. Admitted: Men 61, women 26, children 4; total, 91. Discharged: Men 67, women 30; total, 97. Died: Men 4; total, 4. Remaining at this date: Men 79, women 35, children 12; total, 126.

Reliques of the late War.—There were yesterday being discharged from the Camperdown, on the New Wharf, Circular Quay, some reliques of the late war in the East, consisting of several ambulances that had been used in the British army for conveying the wounded from the front to the rear, or to the more distant hospitals, according to the urgency of individual cases. The construction of these vehicles is not such as would give one the most remote idea of comfort, nor was the use to which they were applied to be guessed by the uninitiated from any resemblance that they bear to those ambulances of the French army, which mostly all have either read of or seen in illustrated periodicals. Indeed, with regard to these very ambulances, the greatest dissatisfaction was expressed by all the "correspondents" from the seat of war, and with every reason if a fair sample of them was on the wharf yesterday. On inquiry we ascertained that they were bought in England and brought out here, together with other military debris, and are to be converted into mail-vans and omnibuses, for which the springs, wheels, and iron work, which are of great strength and excellent material, will be well adapted.

A Striking Fact.—The last number of the *Pacific Mail List*, an official document issued monthly from the Post Office Department, addressed to the postmasters of California, and the territories of Oregon and Washington, contains the following startling notice:—"During the past year over one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) letters sent to the post offices in the Pacific region were never received by the persons for whom they were intended, and consequently became dead letters, causing thereby, doubtless, much anxiety of mind to persons expecting letters from home, and rendering all the care devoted to writing the letters, and the thousands of dollars paid in pre-paying postage on the same so much useless expenditure."

HORTICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE usual meeting of this Society took place last evening, the President of the Society, his Excellency the Governor, taking the chair.

HIS EXCELLENCY laid upon the table a paper of California Prairie Grass for distribution among the members of the Society, stating that from the information he had received, that it cropped three times a-year.

HIS EXCELLENCY also brought a model of a screw-press for the compression of wool, which had been submitted to his notice by Mr. Clarke, lately arrived in the colony. He did not give any opinion as to the practical operation of the machine, but he would suggest that the encouragement of experiments of this sort was one of the chief objects of the Society, and that whether in the compression of bales of wool or the growth of their produce, every sixpence of expense saved was so much capital gained to the colony.

Mr. DYER then read an interesting and lengthy paper on clearing and stumping the lands of the colony. Mr. Dyer stated at the outset that although he had endeavoured to make himself as fully acquainted with the subject as possible, the views he promulgated were simply theoretical. The principle which Mr. Dyer advocated was that of leverage, to root up the stumps, a principle employed to a large extent successfully in America, but instead of employing animal power he proposed to introduce the use of a portable hydraulic machine. Mr. Dyer illustrated his essay by models.

Mr. DEANE then read a paper from Mr. Robert Meston, "On muriate of soda, or common salt, as a fertiliser of the soil." The paper was in every respect able and instructive, and we shall publish it in a future number.

A very beautiful specimen plant, not long introduced into the colony, but carefully cultivated and in flower, was exhibited from the nursery of the Messrs. Shepherd (Centropogan Surmamensis).

The meeting was well attended, though not so numerously as on some former occasions; but this is to be expected in the winter months. We beg to inform our female friends, however, that the camellias will be in full bloom by the next meeting.

LEVEE.

(From the Government Gazette, 5th May.)

His Excellency the Governor-General will hold a Levee at Government House, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, in honour of her Majesty's Birthday.

By command, L. H. SCOTT, Captain XIth Regiment, Aide-de-camp.

Government House, 2nd May.

REGULATIONS FOR THE LEVEE, 25TH INSTANT.

Gentlemen proposing to attend the Levee will assemble in the Ball Room, except in the following cases, viz. :—

Those gentlemen who have received cards for the entree, who will pass into the ante-chamber, adjoining the principal Drawing-room; and public bodies to be presented to his Excellency, who will assemble in the official apartments to the left of the Hall.

All gentlemen attending the Levee to be dressed in full evening costume.

Each gentleman to be provided with two cards, with his name legibly written thereon, one card to be left on the table at the entrance, and the other to be given to the Aide-de-camp.

BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn Returns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 13, of the average Assets and Liabilities, and of the Capital and Profits, of the undermentioned Banks of the Colony of New South Wales, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1857.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.							CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes and Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted, and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits after paying Dividend.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New South Wales	736,150 0 0	7,912 5 5	104,025 10 8	2,176,344 6 4	3,024,432 2 5	623,757 16 1	124,350 4 11	41,711 16 1	35,393 6 0	293,131 17 0	2,582,562 16 0	3,701,509 16 1	500,000 0 0	20 per cent.	50,000 0 0	125,000 0 0
Commercial	197,698 14 7	......	......	895,341 19 0	1,093,040 13 7	625,563 12 8	4,923 1 6	16,000 0 0	3,126 8 3	157,508 10 7	593,561 12 7	1,400,683 5 7	237,475 0 0	15 per cent.	17,810 12 6	42,313 7 11
Australasia	97,119 6 2	8,519 6 0	......	630,032 1 6	735,670 14 1	326,344 15 9	......	23,218 7 1	4,023 6 5	......	528,695 12 8	882,282 1 11	900,000 0 0	20 per cent.	90,000 0 0	400,667 16 11
Union of Australia	145,966 7 8	12,105 5 9	74 6 9	656,761 0 1	814 907 0 3	162,746 18 11	3,533 5 11	12,492 15 1	7,920 7 9	1,037 4 1	552,345 13 11	740,376 5 8	820,000 0 0	21 per cent.	86,100 0 0	291,767 6 7
Australian Joint Stock	107,865 3 1	59,809 11 5	11,715 0 7	468,703 6 2	648,093 4 3	176,772 1 9	3,189 17 10	25,667 11 2	2,627 9 7	28,465 19 0	684,542 1 5	921,265 0 9	250,000 0 0	10 per cent.	12,500 0 0	19,808 3 10
London Chartered	16,900 14 0	1,318 8 0	......	75,226 12 10	93,445 14 10	56,633 11 6	......	26,064 19 4	......	......	115,769 13 8	198,488 4 6	700,000 0 0	5 pr. ct. on £600,000	14,375 0 0	2,507 10 8
English Scottish and Australian	33,190 1 6	......	......	120,279 2 7	153,469 4 1	50,411 7 9	......	14,423 15 1	914 1 6	20,000 0 0	325,852 19 3	411,602 3 7	500,000 0 0	4 per cent.	10,000 0 0	134 19 0
Oriental	48,561 0 0	10,186 4 0	244,388 0 8	373,597 0 10	679,732 5 6	158,022 15 6	2,457 14 2	10,795 11 10	3,348 0 0	269,211 2 5	293,359 14 5	737,194 18 4	1,260,000 0 0	10 per cent.	63,000 0 0	252,000 0 0
TOTALS	1,383,451 7 0	99,851 1 0	360,203 1 8	5,396,285 9 4	7,239,790 19 0	2,180,253 0 11	138,754 4 4	170,394 14 8	57,954 19 6	769,354 13 1	5,676,690 3 11	8,993,401 16 5	5,167,650 0 0		343,785 12 6	1,134,199 4 11

STUART A. DONALDSON.

Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, May 4, 1857.

WITHDRAWAL OF LEASES OF LAND FROM SALE.—The leases of the four portions of land, in the county of Roxburgh, which were advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 17th ultimo, as lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, for sale, at Bathurst, on the 18th instant, have been withdrawn from sale.

NATIVE POLICE.—The Governor-General has appointed Edric Vaux Morisset, Esq., to be commandant of the Native Police.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cut Glass, Earthenware, Chinaware, Ironmongery, Guns, Brushware, Tin Plates.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Australian Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Brandy, Geneva, Islay Whisky, Old Tom, Ale and Porter, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Engravings, Lead Piping, Steelyards, Coach Wrenches, Hatchets, Cattle Bells, Saw Scythes, Hay Knives, Locks; at the Commissariat Stores, at 11 o'clock, the surplus Provisions and Equipments of the North Australian Expedition.

MR. R. PEEK.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tea, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Currants, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—On the premises, 8, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Workboxes, Engravings, Wearing Apparel, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Stores, Wynyard-lane, at half-past 10 o'clock, Fleece Wool; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Dried Cod Fish, Split Peas, Vinegar, Onion Seed, Wax Vestas, Sperm Candles.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gents' Saddles, Gig Harness, Bridles, Leathers, Belts, Gutta Percha Clothing, Harness Blacking, Clocks, Vases, Looking Glasses, Twine, &c.

MESSRS. BURGIS AND BOWES.—At their Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Cottage and Land at Kingston, Newtown; Burwood Allotments, adjoining the Railway Gate; Allotment Building Land at Newtown; Two Allotments at Paddington; an Allotment of Land at Darling Point; Town Allotments at Goulburn; 20,000 Bricks and 1½ Acre Land at St. Leonard's; Farm at Windsor; 30 Acres of Land and House at Kissing Point: Two very snug Cottages, and an Acre of Land, at Newtown.

MR. J. F. STAFF.—At the Stores of Mr. Hebblewhite, York-street, at 11 o'clock, Wheelbarrows and Cabbage-tree Hats.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Harness, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—On the premises, Parramatta-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Dray and Horse, Cordials, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Omnibuses, Drays, Saddlery, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Roll Linings, Twill Silecias, Furnitures, Huckabacks, and General Drapery, &c.

MR. W. PRITCHARD.—At his Mart, Union Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Inferior Wheat, Adelaide Flour, Bathurst Cheese.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM.—At the house of Mr. Richard Ridge, Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor, To-morrow (Thursday), the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, the Mount Aubin Estate.

THE STREETS ON THE RILEY ESTATE.—Although the town which of late years has sprung into existence on the Riley Estate, can now no longer be called new, the streets in this locality are in the same state in which they were originally found; or if any change has taken place it has been for the worse. The streets which run lengthwise from the old South Head Road and Woolloomooloo Bay, a distance of nearly a mile, are five in number—Yurong, Riley, Crown, Palmer, and Bourke streets. These are intersected by four cross streets stretching from Hyde Park to Darlinghurst; and throughout this extensive area houses, some of them of a superior character, are closely built. None of the streets running lengthwise are conveniently passable for vehicles of any description, owing partly to the sudden rise which takes place near the South Head Road, and partly to the channels, ruts, and inequalities which are to be found in the roadways. Two of the streets are altogether impassable for vehicles owing to the channels which have been cut by the water, which rushes in wet weather from the quarries at Darlinghurst, and to the state of original ruggedness in which they are found while some of the cross streets are in an equally bad condition. This state of things is under any circumstance very much to be regretted; but the evil is the greater, inasmuch as this part of Sydney is rapidly growing into importance, partly in consequence of the advance of the city in an easterly direction, and partly owing to the trade which is setting in towards Woolloomooloo Bay, which is now the daily resort of steamers crowded with passengers. There can be no possible excuse for neglecting any longer the improvement and repair of the streets in this part of the town; for although the work will necessarily require a considerable outlay at the commencement, the increased value which the forming of the streets would give to the property in this direction must eventually repay the expenditure.

WOLLONGONG.

(From the Illawarra Mercury of Monday.)

THE RIXON TESTIMONIAL.—On Monday last a public meeting was held at the Brighton Hotel, Wollongong, to allow of a public expression of the approval of the conduct of Mr. Benjamin Rixon and his companions in the late search for Charles Quin, and of the many public services rendered by Mr. Rixon. The chair was taken by Mr. W. W. Jenkins, who commenced the proceedings by reading the requisition. He quite agreed with them that the valuable services Mr. Rixon had rendered in saving the life of a fellow-creature, deserved unqualified admiration. It would afford him unmixed pleasure to co-operate with them in any plan they might devise to do honour to Mr. Rixon and his associates. Afterwards six resolutions were proposed in effective terms, and adopted by the meeting, in the most cordial manner. The first was as follows:—"That the cordial thanks of the public are due to Mr. Benjamin Rixon, of the Illawarra district, for the extraordinary sagacity, resolution, and perseverance he exercised in his late untiring and thrice renewed search for Charles Quin, which providentially resulted in the rescue of the latter from death by starvation, and his marvellous restoration to his family, after being nine days astray in the wild bush, destitute of food and exposed to the inclemency of the weather. This being the crowning act of a long series of services to this community and the cause of humanity rendered by Mr. B. Rixon without ostentation, and without fee or reward." And the last, that a subscription be forthwith opened, so as to give the public an opportunity of evincing their sense of Mr. Rixon's services, by offering a tribute to him for his humanity and public spirit; in accordance with which resolution a list was at once begun, about £70 being put down by those present, the name of Mr. Quin appearing for £10. The meeting was most spirited, and evinced the deep interest felt in the movement in the district. As it is also intended to acknowledge the services of Mr. Rixon's companions, the nature of the testimonial, whether pecuniary or otherwise, is to be left to the decision of the committee, and will be regulated in a great measure by the amount subscribed.

OSBORNE'S WALLSEND MINES.—These mines will be thoroughly at work shortly. Already have the proprietors commenced to deliver coals in town for consumption. We believe it has been determined on by the Steam Packet Company to burn this coal in their vessels, the trials having terminated satisfactorily. The consumption for both these purposes will be considerable, and, from the high character given to the coal, is likely to be satisfactory and permanent.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Much rain fell here during the last and present week, accompanied occasionally with heavy thunder and lightning. Ploughing, which had partially commenced, is consequently in arrear, but, as the weather appears somewhat settled, vigorous efforts will, no doubt, be made to prepare for wheat sowing, although the present depression in the grain market will induce some of our settlers to appropriate their land to a more profitable purpose. With provisions high, rents increasing, and prices low, farmers here have at present a gloomy prospect before them.

BEGA, TWOFOLD BAY.—The weather in this quarter has been everything that could be desired for the last three weeks, enabling our neighbours to secure their crop of potatoes in excellent condition; and I am happy to inform you they have not received any damage from the wet weather, as has been the case in many other parts of the colony. The price, however, would not pay for forwarding them to Sydney.

EXPORTS FROM THE DISTRICT.—From Shoalhaven, from 23rd to 28th April:—825 bags potatoes, 245 bags wheat, 94 bags of maize, 26 kegs butter, 6 boxes eggs, 8 coops fowls, 1 case rabbits, 20 hides, 27 lambs, 3 horses, 1 cow, 35 bags oysters, and sundries. From Kiama, for the fortnight ending 1st May:—5 casks pork, 3 casks tallow, 1 keg lard, 4 coops poultry, 26 bales bacon, 14 cases eggs, 6 cases cheese, 492 kegs butter, 173 pigs, 14 calves, 32 hides, 4 bales sheep and calf skins, 278 bags wheat, 54 bags corn, 17 bags barley, 15 bags potatoes, 35 bags onions.

BATHURST.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MURDER AT THE DIGGINGS.—Intelligence reached town a few days since of another horrible murder committed at the Devil's Hole Creek Diggings, Meroo. Some few years back a man named George Mills, a native of Kelso, kept the Royal Oak Inn, in this town, but from which he was obliged to retire. After retiring from the occupation of an innkeeper, very little was known of him; he left the town, and was not heard of until lately. It now appears that he followed the pursuit of gold-digging, and it was at one of the gold-fields that he, by the hands of his mate, came by his untimely end. One night during the last week the deceased, who it seems had for a season given up digging, and taken employment as a servant in a public-house, hearing a disturbance in the hut of his mate George Roberts, which was close to the public-house, went down to see what was the matter, and if possible to restore peace and quietness. In his endeavour to pacify them, Roberts irritated at his interference, well intentioned as it was, and without other provocation, struck him a heavy blow in the mouth, knocking out his front teeth and felling him to the ground. He fell senseless. Instantly, Roberts snatching up an axe that was close at hand, aimed at the deceased whilst senseless on the ground, a sweeping blow at his throat, and severed his head almost entirely from his body. It hung but by a slender shred of flesh. Roberts was at once apprehended, taken before the Bench of magistrates at Avisford, the case investigated, and he committed to take his trial at the ensuing Circuit Court. The deceased was known to be a quiet orderly man. Roberts, otherwise Yankee George, is by birth an American, has been some four or five years in the colony, and is upwards of 50 years of age; he has long curly hair, and wears a very long beard and moustache. He was brought into Bathurst, under the charge of two troopers, on Wednesday, the 29th, and is now lodged in Bathurst gaol.

THE APPROACHING EXECUTIONS. — Mitchell and Curran.—Thursday, the 7th of May, is the day appointed for carrying into execution the final sentence of the law upon these two unfortunate men. Sad as the thought is that in our town, ere many days are past, one, probably two, of our fellow creatures will cease to be, there does not appear to be any feeling that the man Mitchell is undeserving of his fate. The details of the atrocious murder committed by him struck every one with horror, and it is not at all probable that mercy will or even can be extended to him. In the case of the unfortunate youth Curran it is vastly different. Foul as the crime is for which he is condemned to death, there is yet a very strong feeling of sympathy for the lad, and another petition, signed by upwards of 300 inhabitants in the town, has been to-day forwarded to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying for mercy. Be it that the law says he must die, there is still a prerogative of mercy vested in the Crown, and great is the desire in this district to see that prerogative exercised in the present case. It is not unworthy of remark that Linden, found guilty at the last Bathurst Circuit Court of the wilful murder of his wife, but recommended by the jury to mercy, has had his life spared and his sentence commuted to fifteen years' hard labour.

THE WEATHER.—After a fortnight or three weeks lovely weather, but too dry for farming operations, plentiful showers of rain have fallen during the past week, which however did not last long enough to enable the farmers to do very much ploughing. The nights are bright, clear, and frosty—the gardens look very dismal—people walk about briskly—fires are becoming fashionable, and altogether there are incontestable signs of approaching winter which promises to be quite cold enough for our Australian blood.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The town, in spite of its distance from the metropolis, and the wretched communication between the two places, is slowly progressing—preparations are being made for the erection of a new Wesleyan Chapel. The foundation walls of the school in connection with the Church of England are nearly completed, and tenders are invited for other portions of the work. Plans and specifications for enlarging All Saints Church are under consideration. It is expected that very shortly a new Roman Catholic Church will be commenced. This is one glance at the town, but if another is taken there will be found much still to be accomplished.

1st May, 1857.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

(From the Maitland Mercury of Yesterday.)

MR. WEEKES AT MORPETH, AND AT WEST MAITLAND.—On Friday evening Mr. Weekes addressed the electors of Morpeth, assembled at the late Morpeth Hotel. The verandah was filled closely, and a considerable number of persons stood in the open space at the back of the hotel. Mr. E. C. Close took the chair.—On Saturday night, he also addressed the electors at West Maitland. The meeting was advertised to be held at the Rose Inn. After appointing a chairman and opening the business, however, the meeting was adjourned to the School of Arts. Between two and three hundred persons were present. The chair was occupied by Dr. Scott. At both meetings, a vote of confidence in Mr. Weekes was unanimously passed.

RUMOURED NEW MAGISTRATES.—A short time since, in consequence of frequent delays which had occurred in the business of the police court, for want of a second magistrate on the bench, it was remarked by Mr. Green, the sitting magistrate on one of these occasions, that it would be conferring a benefit on the community if his Excellency were to appoint some gentlemen resident in the town to the commission of the peace. A rumour prevails in the town that this desideratum will soon be supplied, and from the same source we gather that the gentlemen who have been selected for the honor are, Mr. Dodds, Mr Gorrick, and Mr. Thomas Evans.

THE WEATHER.—We have had a sudden transition from moist warmth to dry cold. Up to the end of last week the weather continued of that warm and occasional showery character which has made this season so remarkable for luxuriant vegetation. It then changed suddenly to the cold westerly winds of winter, which have blown during the last two days with piercing force.

CRICKET MATCH AT NAMOI.—A correspondent upon the Namoi River sends us the following bit of sporting intelligence: A match at single wicket took place on Monday, the 27th April, between Peter Eather and George Lewis, upon that pretty flat in front of the Rock Inn, which, by the way, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in this locality. The match was a trial of skill and alertness between Mr. E. and Mr. L., for £5. Eather was the victor by eight runs, without having been out.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS.

HAYMARKET, PARRAMATTA-STREET.

(PAPERS RELATIVE TO LEASE OF.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 3rd March, 1857, for,—

"1. A return of all correspondence that may have taken place between the City Commissioners and any other parties, relative to any lease or contract for any lease of the Haymarket, Parramatta-street, with the particulars of such lease or contract."

"2. A return of all expenses incidental to the enclosures and alterations that have taken place in the said Haymarket prior to such lease."

The City Commissioners to the Colonial Secretary.

City Commissioners' Office,
Sydney, 13th March, 1857.

Sir,—In accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter of the 6th instant, I have the honour, by direction of the City Commissioners, to transmit herewith, for the information of the Legislative Assembly,—

(1) A return of all correspondence which has taken place between the Commissioners and any other parties, relative to any lease or contract for any lease of the Haymarket, Parramatta-street, with the particulars of such lease or contract.

(2) A return of all expenses incidental to the enclosures and alterations that have taken place in the said Haymarket prior to such lease.

2. In transmitting these documents, I am desired by the City Commissioners to explain that, owing to the very small amount received during the past year for the rent of stalls in the market shed, it was deemed advisable to offer the lease of the building for sale with the rest of the City properties at the beginning of the present year, and it was at the same time stated that the lessee would be permitted to occupy a portion of the building as a store, but that possession of the same would be required to be given up, upon application being made by any party or parties desirous of occupying stalls for the sale of garden produce, &c. The present lessee has entered into a bond agreeing to immediately relinquish possession should he be so required at any time during the term of his lease, so that the use to which the building is at present applied is a matter of temporary accommodation only, any citizen having a right to possession of a stall upon intimating such a wish to the Commissioners. As the object which the City Commissioners had in view in enclosing the shed and dividing it into stalls, namely, that of affording market accommodation to the residents in the southern portion of the city, had been found unsuccessful, it seemed advisable that some other arrangements should be made to obtain an increased return for the outlay incurred in the alterations to the building.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, secretary.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Return of all correspondence between the City Commissioners and other parties relative to any lease or contract for any lease of the Campbell-street Market Shed, with the particulars of such lease or contract; and also of all expenses incidental to the enclosures and alterations that have taken place in the said market prior to such lease.

Sydney, 29th December, 1856.

Gentlemen,—I respectfully beg to explain what alterations I purpose, with your permission, to make in the Lower George-street Market: To open the north gate and partition off about four stalls for the sale of corn, hay, bacon and butter, &c.; the remainder I will leave as stalls for public use. This alteration, I beg to assure you, will much improve it in appearance, utility, and value, and I further assure you I will spare no exertion as to its cleanliness and good order.

I am, &c.,
CAVAN BYRNE.

The City Commissioners.

City Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 5th January, 1857.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo, stating your intention to make certain alterations to the Campbell-street Market Shed, I am directed by the City Commissioners to inform you that they have no objection to your opening a gateway at the northern end, and partitioning off with an open fence four stalls at the southern end of the shed, for the sale of hay, corn, &c., such stalls, however, to be again thrown open for the public accommodation, should it be found necessary during the term of your lease.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

Mr. Cavan Byrne, 1, Campbell-street.

Sydney, 8th January, 1857.

Gentlemen,—In perusing your letter of date 5th instant, stating what privilege I might have in opening the Campbell-street market, by putting up an open fence at the southern end of the shed, and opening the part or doorway next to Campbell-street; if it were my wishes to open the southern end as a general store, &c., I need not open the Campbell-street end, as the gateway that is now open would do if I were to take that end, so if it is your intention to let me have it according to my proposals, I am at readiness at any time you may think proper, as it is losing time and money.

I remain, &c.,
CAVAN BYRNE.

The City Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 15th January, 1857.

Sir,—I have to inform you that, in accordance with your request, as expressed in your letter of the 8th instant, the City Commissioners have granted you permission to erect a temporary fence at the southern end of the Campbell-street Market, on the understanding that the same be removed should the public at any time wish to resume the stalls in the Market.

I have, &c.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, secretary.

Mr. Cavan Byrne.

Sydney, 22nd January, 1857.

Gentlemen Commissioners,—As your proposals to me of date 15th January, 1857, do not agree according to my wishes concerning the Haymarket shed, I have now arranged with Mr. Terry, grocer, of Brickfield-hill, to become the leaseholder in my stead; by so doing, you will much oblige,

Your obedient servant,
CAVAN BYRNE.

City Commissioners' Office, Sydney, 24 January, 1857.

Sir,—The present lessee of the Campbell-street Market Shed having requested that the lease may be transferred to you for the remainder of the year, I have to inform you that the City Commissioners have agreed to such an arrangement, and request that you will submit, for the approval of the Commissioners, the name of some party willing to become surety for the due fulfilment of the terms of the said lease.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

Mr. Terry, grocer, Brickfield-hill.

422, George-street, Sydney, 28 January, 1857.

Gentlemen,—According to your request made to me to name the party who is willing to become surety for the due fulfilment of the terms of the lease of the Campbell-street Market, I beg to submit to you Mr. John M'Mah, of 418, George-street, Sydney.

I have, &c.,
WILLIAM TERRY.

The City Commissioners.

ARTICLES AND CONDITIONS

Of a Lease by Public Auction at the George-street Markets, in the City of Sydney, and colony of New South Wales, on Monday, the twenty-second day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, by the Commissioners of the said City, of the undermentioned properties, and the Tolls and Dues arising therefrom, for the term or period of Twelve Calendar Months next after and commencing the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

George-street Markets, (exclusive of Stall Rents).
Hay, Corn, and Cattle Markets.
Market Wharf, (in lots).
South Head Road Fountain.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF LEASE FOR ALL THE PROPERTIES.

1st. The highest bidder shall be the lessee; but if any dispute shall arise between the bidders, or between the sellers and bidders, then the property concerning which such dispute shall occur, shall be put up again at the amount of the last undisputed bidding previous to that at which the same had been knocked down.

2nd. The lessee shall be subject to all rules, provisions, resolutions, regulations, and by-laws of the said Commissioners, which now are or hereafter may be in force for the government of the property above mentioned.

3rd. The lessee and his approved sureties shall, within seven days from the day of letting, enter into a bond in half the amount of the rent, in security for the regular payment thereof, and for the due performance and observance of the foregoing and following conditions, and of all and every the rules, provisions, resolutions, regulations, and by-laws of the said Commissioners for regulating the said property.

4th. The rent shall be paid in equal monthly instalments, in advance; the first month's payment to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer immediately on the fall of the hammer, and each succeeding month's rent to be paid in advance to the City Treasurer, at his office in Sydney.

5th. Within three days from the day of letting the lessees shall give or offer for the approval of the said Commissioners the names of two sureties, which shall be made under the hands of the persons named therein, offering themselves as sureties for such lessees.

6th. The lessees shall not be at liberty to sub-let the said property, or the collection of tolls and dues arising therefrom, to any person whomsoever, without having previously obtained the consent, in writing, of the said Commissioners; and in the event of the said property being so sub-let, the lessees and their sureties shall remain equally responsible for the regular payment of the rent and the fulfilment of the other obligations detailed in these conditions, as if such sub-lease had not taken place.

7th. The lessees shall be accountable for the proper conduct of the respective collectors and servants who may be employed by them.

8th. If the lessee or lessees of the said property, or his or their sureties, shall, for seven days next after the day of letting, neglect or refuse to comply with the articles and conditions of lease in any respect, or to execute the bond required by these articles to be entered into and executed by such lessee or lessees and his or their sureties, or shall for seven days after the first day of any succeeding month of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, neglect or refuse to pay the monthly instalment of rent in advance, or to comply with the said articles and conditions of sale, the property concerning which such default, neglect, or refusal shall occur, shall be let by public auction, after notice in one or other of the public journals; and the said lessee or lessees so making default, and his or their sureties shall be liable for all loss or damage which may be incurred by or through such re-letting, and all costs, charges, and expenses incurred or occasioned thereby, and the amount of the same shall be recovered by the said Commissioners by action at law; but in case there shall be any advance in the price offered for the said property on such re-sale the same shall not belong to the person so making default as aforesaid, but to the Commissioners, for the benefit of the city.

9th. Persons having affixed their signature to these conditions, in token of their having become lessees, or sureties for lessees, of any of the above-mentioned properties, will be held to have previously obtained all necessary information, and not entitled to allege ignorance or any other cause for their not fulfilling all and every obligation incumbent on them by these conditions or under the rules, provisions, resolutions, regulations, and by-laws of the said Commissioners, now in force, or to be from time to time made.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

MARKETS.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of making such alterations to any of the Market Buildings as they may deem necessary.

HAY, CORN, AND CATTLE MARKET.

The lessee shall be bound to keep the weigh bridges in a good and efficient state of repair, and shall allow the Commissioners the free use of the same during the term of the lease.

MARKET WHARF.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of landing any blue stone metal or other articles, for city purposes, on any part of the said wharf, free of charge; and also of extending any portion of the water frontage into deep water, filling up the same, or making such other alterations as to them shall seem meet, and of quarrying rock thereon, free of charge. The lessee shall also give up possession of such portion or portions of the said wharf as the Commissioners may deem it desirable to resume, upon receiving one month's notice in writing from the Secretary to that effect. Provided always, that the lessee of the portion that may be so resumed may at his option give up the lease of the entire lot for the remainder of the year.

FOUNTAIN ON THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

The lessee to keep the fountain in good repair, and prevent any waste of water therefrom during the term of lease, and to keep the same open from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m. on all lawful days. The lessee shall not refuse a supply of water to any party or family who may agree to the terms fixed by the Commissioners for such supply; and all disputes respecting the number of rooms in any house or premises, &c., shall be referred for the final decision of the Commissioners. The lessee shall not allow any water-cart employed in the sale of water in the city to receive a supply from the fountain; and the Commissioners shall have power of stopping the supply to the fountain for a reasonable time, when and as often as they shall deem necessary.

Adopted by the Commissioners for the city of Sydney, 28th of November, 1856.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

The lessee will be permitted to make certain alterations in the said shed for the purpose of using a portion thereof as a general grocery store, but he will be required to immediately vacate such enclosure upon the application of any person or persons desirous of occupying stalls for the sale of garden produce, &c., in terms of the by-laws regulating the said markets.

Signed this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1857.

WILLIAM TERRY.

Witness—Chas. H. Woolcott.

RETURN of all Expenses incidental to the Enclosure and Alterations that have taken place in the Hay Market prior to Lease for 1857.

October 13, 1854.	Paid to J. Slade	£500 0 0
" 20.	J. Swan	40 0 0
November 3.	J. Slade	200 0 0
"	J. Swan	10 10 6
" 20.	J. Slade	473 10 0
February 17, 1855.	J. Swan	14 12 4
	Total amount of expenditure,	£1,238 13 10

EDWARD LORD, City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office, Sydney 12th March, 1857.

ASSESSMENT ON SHEEP, AND COMPENSATION RETURNS.

Further return to an address from the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 23rd January, 1857, requesting that his Excellency would be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table:—

(1.) A Return of the number of sheep in each district, the amount of the assessment received from, and the amount and the particulars of the compensation paid to, or in, each district under the present Scab Act.

(2.) A Return of the total number of sheep in the Murrumbidgee districts, in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

(3.) The amounts of any assessments received from any places in the Murrumbidgee districts.

(4.) The amounts and particulars of all compensations paid to any parties residing at any places in the Murrumbidgee districts, with the amounts of scab assessments paid by such parties in each case.

No. 2.

A Return of the total number of Sheep in the Murrumbidgee District in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
*670,840	*922,255	693,191	561,409

W. C. MAYNE, Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Sydney, March 13, 1857.

No. 3.

A return of the amount of assessment received for places in the Murrumbidgee district, during the years 1855-6, as far as can be ascertained from the information at present in this office:

Name of place.	Year.	Amount.	Total
Chassing	1855	£11 3 7	
Ditto	1856	26 7 6	£37 11 1
Percoota and Tatilla	1855	25 0 0	
Ditto ditto	1856	5 8 0	30 8 0
Cavan	1855	8 12 10	8 12 10
Wagga Wagga	1855	8 0 0	
Ditto ditto	1856	8 0 0	16 0 0
Goombargna	1855	3 0 7	
Ditto	1856	6 5 0	9 5 7
Morago	1855	8 2 7	8 2 7
Ballinamang	1855	24 8 7	
Ditto	1856	25 5 0	49 13 7
Wanganella	1855	10 0 0	10 0 0
Yathong	1855	11 13 0	11 13 0
Curranbanganang	1855	8 8 0	8 8 0
Bulgandrie, Billabong ...	1855	4 0 4	
Ditto	1856	6 1 0	10 1 4
Toke, Warbracan Run ...	1855	3 4 0	3 4 0
Ellerslie and Morundah ...	1855	18 0 0	
Ditto ditto	1856	13 0 0	31 0 0
Nowerine	1855	24 0 0	
Ditto	1856	12 0 0	36 0 0
Freshford	1855	1 16 0	1 16 0
Grubbin	1855	10 3 5	
Ditto	1856	9 1 0	19 4 5
Cobran	1855	27 0 0	27 0 0
Coree	1855	14 0 0	14 0 0
Woomargama	1855	16 4 0	
Ditto	1856	20 3 0	36 7 0
Moulamein	1855	27 0 0	
Ditto	1856	27 11 0	54 11 0
Yanco	1855	40 0 0	40 0 0
Tooma and Maracle	1855	18 0 0	
Ditto	1856	17 0 0	35 0 0
Beago	1855	2 8 6	
Ditto	1856	3 4 0	5 12 6
Tarrara	1855	6 12 0	
Ditto	1856	3 0 0	9 12 0
Mullion	1855	3 0 0	
Ditto	1856	1 13 0	4 13 0
The Niemur	1855	17 0 0	17 0 0
Carabobala	1855	4 2 0	
Ditto	1856	2 19 0	7 1 0
Bingagong	1855	10 10 11	
Ditto	1856	9 16 0	20 6 11
Gerogery	1855	4 4 0	4 4 0
Yamo	1855	15 4 4	15 4 4
Wonnamurra	1855	12 0 8	12 0 8
Mary's Creek	1855	22 0 9	22 0 9
Liewan, Kealat	1855	10 4 0	
Ditto	1856	4 0 0	14 4 0
Mungadal	1855	22 11 6	22 11 6
Moiri	1855	13 7 0	
Ditto	1856	12 8 0	25 15 0
Urigera	1855	4 19 3	4 19 3
Gooryinzagong	1855	7 15 7	
Ditto	1856	6 16 0	14 11 7
Moolpa	1855	45 15 6	
Ditto	1856	38 0 0	83 15 6
Umutbee and Tonga	1855	13 7 9	
Ditto	1856	14 15 6	28 3 3
Toga Main	1855	81 18 2	81 18 2
Watta Mulberyory, Burrabogie	1855	74 0 0	
Ditto	1856	108 0 0	182 0 0
Mungaberina	1855	6 0 0	
Ditto	1856	3 0 0	9 0 0
Mullingandra	1855	18 0 0	
Ditto	1856	11 0 0	29 0 0
Buckaginga	1855	16 9 6	
Ditto	1856	15 0 0	31 9 6
Wanganella	1855	11 0 8	11 0 8
Sandy Creek	1855	8 0 0	
Ditto	1856	8 0 0	16 0 0
Banandra Waddai	1855	82 8 0	82 8 0
Brown's Springs	1855	2 2 0	
Ditto	1856	2 7 0	4 9 0
Bonougle	1855	3 7 3	
Ditto	1856	1 17 6	5 4 9
Yabtree	1855	20 0 0	20 0 0
Cookardinia	1855	2 19 6	
Ditto	1856	3 19 0	6 18 6
Mungopla	1855	10 8 0	
Ditto	1856	5 9 6	15 17 6
Rumbowlee	1855	4 8 0	4 8 0
Goree	1855	31 4 5	31 4 5
Round-hill	1855	22 0 0	
Ditto	1856	21 0 0	43 0 0
Westmeath, Puon Buon ...	1855	36 18 10	
Ditto, ditto	1856	45 13 6	82 12 4
Mittagong	1855	7 12 0	
Ditto	1856	8 12 0	16 4 0
Kyemba	1855	4 9 1	4 9 1
Humla	1855	31 12 2	
Ditto	1856	36 4 0	67 16 2
Coreen	1855	4 10 0	4 10 0
Cuppacumbalong	1855	7 4 0	
Ditto	1856	10 0 0	17 4 0
Costway	1855	6 0 0	6 0 0
Brooking	1855	52 0 0	
Ditto	1856	6 0 0	58 0 0
Barham	1855	18 0 0	
Ditto	1856	26 0 0	44 0 0
Warbreccan	1855	12 0 0	
Ditto	1856	16 0 0	28 0 0
Deniliquin and Nyrang ...	1855	60 0 0	
Ditto	1856	16 2 0	76 2 0
Murray Downs	1855	40 0 0	
Ditto	1856	40 0 0	80 0 0
Thule and Finsurran	1855	20 0 0	
Ditto	1856	17 10 0	37 10 0
Barambola	1855	18 2 0	
Di to	1856	12 0 0	30 2 0
Yanbero	1855	10 2 0	
Ditto	1856	11 0 0	21 2 0
Burroogo	1855	3 17 0	3 17 0
Coonargo	1855	14 6 0	
Ditto	1856	2 16 0	17 2 0
Tala, and Nap Nap	1855	92 1 4	
Ditto, ditto	1856	74 8 0	166 9 4
Coonong	1855	11 6 0	11 6 0
Cockup	1856	7 0 0	7 0 0
Werin, Baalpool	1856	15 4 0	15 4 0
Wangaradge and Jeegur...	1856	12 2 0	12 2 0
Morbinger	1856	3 4 0	3 4 0
Moorooma	1856	20 12 0	20 12 0
Gooramagong	1856	7 8 0	7 8 0
Singoramba	1856	76 13 6	76 13 6
Tubbo, and Gumly Gumly	1856	64 0 0	64 0 0
Deniliquin and Coonargo	1856	21 2 0	21 2 0
Tuppal	1856	34 0 0	34 0 0
Old Man's Creek	1856	76 0 0	76 0 0
Bumbowley	1856	0 5 0	0 5 0
		£2,493 7 8	2,493 7 8

W. C. MAYNE, Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Sydney, 12th March, 1857.

No. 4.

A RETURN showing the amounts and particulars of all compensations paid to parties residing in places in the Murrumbidgee District, with the amounts of scab assessment paid by such parties in each case, so far as can at present be ascertained from the records in this office.

Place.	Party compensated.	Number destroyed.	Compensation.	Scab assessment paid.
Colindina	Robert Brown* ...	3935	£787 0 0	
Ditto	Ditto	1300	260 0 0	
Gonningbill	Bear and Dunsford	2034	406 16 0	
Gumbargana ...	Ditto	1285	257 0 0	£9 6 7
Gerogery	A. A. Huon	871	174 4 0	
Ditto	Ditto	1197	239 8 0	4 4 0
Barratta	W. M. Bell†	2848	569 12 0	
Ditto	Ditto	2804	560 16 0	
Ditto	Ditto	1460	292 0 0	
Terreelderee ‡...	James Kennedy ...	5214	1042 16 0	
Buckingtong ‖...	Francis Jenkins ...	6180	1236 0 0	
		...	5825 12 0	13 10 7

* Mr. Brown's name does not appear in the Commissioner's Return for the years 1855-6.

† Mr. Bell's name does not appear in the Commissioner's Returns for the years 1855 and 1856.

‡ This station is not in the Commissioner's Returns for 1855-6. Mr. Kennedy paid £12 8s. in 1855, on the Wonnamarra Station, in this district.

‖ This station is not in the Commissioner's Returns for 1855-6. Mr. Jenkins paid £15 4s. 4d. in 1855, on the Yanco Station, in this district.

W. C. MAYNE, Auditor-General.

Audit Office, Sydney, 13th March, 1857.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

THE Sarah Newman arrived to-day from London, with a cargo of general merchandise.

Messrs. Chatto and Hughes held to-day an extensive sale of damaged drapery. There was a good attendance of buyers, and, considering the condition of the goods sold, the prices obtained were satisfactory.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. held large and important sales at their warehouse, to-day, of tobacco, the cargo of provisions ex Prins Oscar, oilmen's stores, candles, &c., &c. In the early part of the day the rooms were crowded, and the sales opened with spirit, which was maintained throughout; large parcels of goods changed hands, some of which realised improved prices: we quote a few of the leading articles, viz.:—

Damaged candles, 1s to 1s 2d; foreign candles, full weights, 1s 4½d; ditto, 12 oz, 1s 1½d; 1-lb jams, 12s 8d; half-pint sauces, 8s 6d; bottled fruits, 11s 8d; quart vinegar, 8s 11d; half-pint salad oil, 9s; half-pint capers, 8s 11d; pint salad oil, 12s 4d; pearl barley, in demijohns, 4d; rock salt, 55s; dairy salt, 95s; ½-lb sardines, 11s 9d to 11s 10d; nuts, 4½d; almonds, 22d; liquorice juice, 10¾d; split peas, 8s 3d; maccaroni, 6½d; carraway seeds, 6¼d; canary, 3d.; Malaga raisins, in casks, 6¼d; muscatel raisins, in boxes, 8¼d; eagle brand tobacco, 1s 2d to 1s 2¼d; Cavendish, 9½d to 11d; pipes in 10 gross boxes, 13s; Scotch biscuits, 10d; New Zealand cheese, 10¼d; Dutch butter, 1s; Lescher's starch, 5¼d to 5½d; Glenfield ditto, 5¼d; loaf sugar, £64 per ton.

We have received news from South Australia to the 25th April. With respect to their Government securities the *Register* says,—"A striking proof of the soundness of the financial position of the colony, and its consequent commercial credit, is afforded by an announcement in the *Government Gazette* of Thursday last. The Treasurer gives notice, to prevent disappointment, that, for the present, Government securities will not be disposed of at less than 2 per cent. premium. Hitherto the Treasurer has accepted all tenders for such securities at par."

We subjoin Mr. H. Cowie's latest Adelaide mercantile report, dated the 23rd of April.

There has been a fair enquiry for spirits and bottled beer of late, and high figures are asked at fly for brandies. Martell's is difficult to be met with, and the quantity of U. V. C. in the market is but small.

The Rebecca's cargo of tea was brought to auction by Messrs. Solomon and Co. yesterday, but most of it was held for higher rates than were offered, the quality as well as the cost in China being better than what usually appears in this market.

In flour there have been a few transactions at slightly lower rates than last week, but holders generally are very firm. Wheat has given way a trifle, the fine weather having induced farmers to deliver freely. Barley and oats are not quite so scarce. Bran is easy at 1s. 4d. at the Port.

The following remarks respecting wool are taken from the annual circular of Messrs. Browne, Hunter, and Co., dated the 27th of January:—

WOOL.—The total imports of colonial wool into the United Kingdom during 1856 were 217,468 bales, against 201,454 bales in 1855 and 183,883 bales in 1854. The receipts into this port of Australian were 22,392 bales, a small portion of which has sold here at very satisfactory prices; the remainder was forwarded to London. The total imports of East India amount to 45,236 bales (of which 33,991 bales, against 26,913 bales in 1855, were to this port), against 41,758 bales in 1855. It is satisfactory to observe the continued increase in the receipts of this description of wool, which in 1848 amounted only to 16,923 bales into the kingdom. The advantages of this port in being so close to the manufacturing districts, which draws a very large attendance of buyers to our sales, and the wholesome custom adopted of always bringing the wool forward to public auction, whereby better prices are obtained, have doubtless been the means of so greatly increasing the supplies to this port; and as East India is a class of wool always in demand, we hope to see a still further increase in the imports. The public sales of wool commenced here on the 15th instant, and continued until to-day. The total quantity of East India brought forward amounted to 11,690 bales, being the largest quantity that has yet been put up to competition at one time. The long period that has intervened since our last sales, the stocks of dealers and manufacturers had been almost exhausted, and the anticipations we expressed of a favourable result, we are happy to say, has been fully realised. At the commencement of the sales there was a very large attendance of both foreign and home buyers, which was further increased as the sale progressed. In consequence of the great advance in English wools, the better qualities of East India, and those suitable for carding purposes, sold with very great competition, and one mark realised 16d. per lb., and three bales 16½d., being the highest prices that have yet been paid for this description, and no doubt by care and attention, finer wools than these could be produced in India. We quote an average advance on fine wools of about 1½d to 2d per lb., and on low to good yellows and whites 1d to 1½d per lb., above the rates of our September sales. The following are the range of prices:—Fine carding, 15½d to 16d; white, good to fine, 12d to 13d: extra fine, 16½d; low to middling, 9d to 11d; yellow, good to fine, 11d to 13d; low to middling, 8d to 10d; black and fawn, fine, 9d to 10½d; ordinary to middling, 6d to 7d; Native black, 4d to 5½d; grey, 3½d to 4½d. Persian wools were in great request, and sold well; white, 13d; yellow, fine, 12¼d; coarse, 9d; black and fawn, fine, 12d to 12½d; coarse, 9d to 10d; Egyptian wool realised very high prices; extra fine combing, 16½d; middling to good, 12½d to 15½d; yellow locks, 11½d to 11¼d; black and fawn fleece, 11d to 12½d; locks, 9½d to 10½d.

IMPOUNDINGS.

WAGGA WAGGA.—28th April. Strawberry cow, ꟻK conjoined off rump, 43 thigh. Strawberry sided poley cow, red neck, piece out of ear, H off thigh. Red cow, AH off ribs and rump, like NC off rump, like 2 over AH on ribs. Strawberry cow, JH conjoined off rump, 7 off thigh. Strawberry bullock, red neck, WC off rump, spur brand off shoulder. Red and white spotted bullock, like AT off ribs, blotch off rump. Dark red bullock, IJS off thigh, blotch off rump, C on neck. Brown steer, JF off rump and ribs. Red bullock, JW off rump, J off shoulder. Red calf, unbranded. Red cow, short tail, JF off rump and ribs. White bullock, red ears, one horn broken, IJS off rump, 8 off ribs. Brown cow, JF off rump and ribs. White bullock, piece out of ear, OT off rump and ribs, o over oo off shoulder, like T sideways off shoulder. Red bullock, like PB off rump, ° over oo off ribs, 2 off thigh. Red cow, HP off ribs. Brown bullock, JSJ off rump, like 8 off ribs. Red bullock, illegible brand near thigh. Red sided poley cow, white back and belly, ear marked, like ꟻN conjoined off rump, C off thigh. Red cow, white back, PT off rump. Red bullock, JH conjoined off rump, 7 off thigh. Blue strawberry cow, ⌗ off rump, CH off thigh, like RP over C off ribs. Red cow, M off rump, 6 off thigh and ribs. Red bullock, cocked horns, JF off rump and shoulder. Brown bullock, white back, IJS off thigh, illegible brand on rump. Red and white spotted bullock, JW near rump, O near ribs and thigh. Black cow, E off rump, 8 over E off ribs, like VM near ribs, 3 near thigh. Red poley cow, ear marked, illegible brand off ribs. Red and white sheeted bullock, C off shoulder, 8 over C off thigh. White steer, blue nose and ears, JF off rump and ribs. Red and white spotted cow, 8M off ribs, 8 off shoulder. Red cow, JH conjoined off rump, 7 off thigh. Yellow spotted bullock, no tail, CH off ribs and rump, O over WP near ribs, 2 near rump. Red and white spotted cow, IW off rump and shoulder. Dark red stag, indescribable brand off shoulder and rump. Red and white cow, like WW conjoined off ribs. Strawberry stag, JC off ribs, 4 off shoulder, ° over oo near ribs. Light yellow bullock, JH conjoined off rump, 7 off thigh. Red bullock, JAR off rump, like 4 off ribs. Yellow and white spotted bullock, 16 near rump, blotch near rump. Red poley bullock, IH off rump and ribs, 46 on ribs, 2 on thigh. White and yellow spotted bullock, C off shoulder, 5 over C off thigh. Brown cow, white back, like J off ribs, JWR off rump, RAY on thigh. Strawberry cow, ear marked, C off shoulder, like 5 over C off thigh. Strawberry cow, JH conjoined off rump, 7 off thigh. Red calf, white back, unbranded. Red cow, JH off rump, 7 off thigh. Black and white steer,)-(off rump, ears slit. Dark mouse coloured bullock, M off rump, 33 on ribs, 3 off shoulder, like 8S on thigh. Red bullock, one horn down, JF off rump and ribs. Dark red steer, ꟻR conjoined off rump, SP off thigh, like 56 on ribs. Red steer, white back and belly, earsplit, like HN conjoined off ribs. Light strawberry cow, JF off rump and ribs. Brown cow, white flank, W off thigh, 8S off rump. Brindled poley bullock, ° over oo off ribs. Yellow bullock, hoop horns, CIK off ribs, Z near ribs. Blue-sided cow, white back and belly, JF off rump and ribs. Yellow cow, like JE off rump and shoulder. Red sided bullock, white back and belly, JH conjoined off rump. 7 off thigh. Dark red bullock, illegible brand off neck, 7 off thigh. White cow, red neck, ꟻR conjoined off rump, one horn broken, like 87 off ribs. To be sold on 20th May.

HARTLEY.—28th April. Dark bay or brown entire horse, like P on the neck and WP on the rump, both the near side, star on the face, near fore foot white, no other brand visible. Bay entire horse, like P on the neck, and P on the rump, both the near side, no other brand visible, star on the face, near hind foot white. To be sold on 30th May.

SYDNEY.—27th April. Chesnut horse, CR near shoulder, near fore and hind feet white, star, 4 years old, 13 hands high. Also, on the 29th: Strawberry cow, WO neck, 3 near shoulder, 4 years old. Brindle cow, J in circle near rump, aged. Also, May 3rd: Brindle poley cow, H on ribs, aged. To be sold on 27th May.

QUEANBEYAN.—25th April. Dark bay or brown filly, faint mark on the off shoulder like L or IL, a heart on the near shoulder. Iron grey filly, like JF near shoulder. Bay horse, top off near ear, M over MC H5 under near shoulder. Chesnut filly, like AF or triangle and F conjoined near shoulder. Grey mare, triangle off shoulder. To be sold on 29th May.

BATHURST.—27th April. Grey horse, WS near shoulder, lame off fore foot, aged, 15 hands high. Dark brown mare, saddle marked, star and snip, LS near ribs, 84 off ribs, aged, 15 hands high. Brown filly foal. Bay horse, star, saddle marked, black points, W over C near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Brown and white bullock, G both ribs, near horn broken, illegible brand near rump. Bay yearling filly, illegible brand near shoulder. To be sold on 21st May.

TAMBAROORA.—23rd April. Bay gelding, on off shoulder TD, hind heels white, 3 years old. Roan gelding, illegible brand on off side neck and under the saddle off side, much like No. 3 long tail, aged. Black mare, on near shoulder JJ, star in face, about 4 years old. Bay gelding, on near shoulder 88, saddle marked, long tail, 5 years old. To be sold on 29th May.

DUBBO.—22nd April. Bay horse, R near shoulder, like H off shoulder, 8 off ribs, long switch tail, white spot on hind leg. To be sold on 26th May.

MULWALA.—20th April. Bay mare, unbroken, star on forehead, 3 years old, Jq off shoulder, club near hip. Chesnut mare, star on forehead, one hip down, saddle-marked, Z off shoulder, club near hip. Broken cow, white back, HX off ribs. White cow, WI off rump, J off thigh. Black cow, J8 off rump. Also on 23rd April: Bay mare, star on forehead, both hind feet white, 8M over triangle near shoulder. Bay horse, star forehead, CH over 2 near shoulder. Bay mare, star on forehead, SM near shoulder. Bay filly, star and snip, BW near shoulder. Dark bay horse, black points, F over JB near shoulder, F near neck, 29 off shoulder. Bay mare, star on forehead, H near shoulder. Bay mare, docked tail, like 144 near shoulder. Black filly, 88 over W near shoulder. Red bullock, WJ off rump, 2 off ribs. White cow, same brand. Brindle and white cow, CN off rump and thigh. Brindle cow, like JA off rump, 8 off thigh, H off shoulder. Red bullock IH off rump and thigh, 3 off ribs. Spotted bullock, CE off rump and ribs. Strawberry bullock, J8 off rump. Red and white cow, triangle off rump, ႺJ off ribs. Brindle and white sow, JS off rump. Red and white cow, J1B off rump. Red heifer, W over W off shoulder. White bullock, brown head, JN off rump, TT off ribs, E‡ off shoulder. Brindle cow, blotch near shoulder, 3 near rump, P off rump, 24 over blotch off rump. Red and white bullock, ME off ribs. Red cow, H over 5 off thigh. Red cow, JR near rump. Red and white bullock, H and cross off ribs. White cow, WC near rump, N8 over 8 off rump. Strawberry cow, M8 off rump. Red and white poley cow, B off rump, 8 off thigh. Red poley cow, J—L off rump, RE over CW off ribs. White steer, short tail, T off rump. Yellow bullock, JR near rump, 7 near thigh, 6 near ribs. Strawberry steer, IC off rump. Red and white cow, H⊃ off rump, over —8 off rump, H over ⊃ off thigh. Red and white heifer, 2 off hip, 86 near ribs. Brown cow, white back, IM off rump and thigh. Brown cow, same brand. Black and white cow, OC off rump, TC over ⊄ off ribs, HII TC near ribs. Red and white bullock, H near rump, 2 door keys near thigh, Pq offribs. Strawberry bullock, IC off rump. Red heifer, O over IJ8 near ribs, 2 off shoulder, 8M off rump. Yellow bullock, L off rump and ribs, B near rump. Red and white bullock, 9 near rump. Red bullock, PY off rump and loin. Red bullock, HO off rump, 8 off thigh. Red cow, JP over ⌐ over ⌐ off ribs. Red cow, IM off rump and thigh. Red and white cow, WD conjoined near ribs, SB near rump. Black steer, WJ off rump and thigh. White cow, H off rump, FJ off ribs. Brindle poley cow, CW off rump, EE off ribs. Black and white cow, EC over 4 off ribs. White cow, WC near rump, IN off rump and shoulder. Red and white cow, AJE near ribs. Red bullock, white back, IJS off rump. Red poley cow, L near loin. Strawberry steer, N8 near rump, O off rump and loin. Yellow cow, white back, ⊐H off ribs, ⅄ near rump. Brindle and white poley cow, CN off rump. White poley bullock, ITH near rump, 3 near shoulder, blotch of rump. Red cow, WD near rump, 4 near shoulder. White bullock, —L off rump and ribs. Strawberry bullock, ꓘ⊃ off rump. Brown bullock, M5 off rump, M off thigh. Yellow and white heifer, blotch near rump. Red bullock, HO7 near rump. Brindle and white cow, TE off rump and thigh. White bullock, C off ribs, WS near rump, OH near ribs. Blue and white cow, IN near rump. Yellow bullock, white back, UOV off rump. Yellow bullock, JM conjoined off ribs, B off loin. White bullock, blotch near rump. Black and white cow, SJ over W off rump. Strawberry cow, blotch off ribs. Blue poley steer, WC off ribs. Yellow poley cow, EE off ribs, CW off rump. Black cow, RB off rump and ribs. Red and white poley bullock, IH off rump and thigh. Red calf, IH6 off ribs. White cow, CO off ribs. Red poley cow, W4 near loin, 8‡V near rump, 40 near thigh, ⌐ over W sideways near ribs, W near shoulder. Red bullock, 5 over G off thigh. Red bullock, IJ off ribs and thigh. Strawberry steer, IC off rump, blotch off ribs, M off shoulder. Red poley bullock, C over 4 near shoulder, U off loin, 2 off ribs. Red and white cow, H off ribs, JJ off rump. Black poley cow, white back, P off rump, BW near loin. Strawberry bullock, DP near rump, heart on both thighs, G reversed near shoulder. White cow, HG over HG sideways on off rump. Red cow, like anchor with 8 off rump, like anchor off loin and thigh. White cow, like an over n off ribs. Brindle and white cow, IH off rump and thigh. Red cow, 5 over H near shoulder, W near rump. To be sold on 23rd May.

SETTLERS' HOME, ASHFIELD.—30th April. Strawberry cow, like CA over 4 on rump. Strawberry cow, like WB over EP and B on ribs, CW off rump. Strawberry cow, like JC on neck, 24C on ribs, like 11 off rump. Yellow cow, like WD over 8 on rump, like BOZ over X ribs, DS on back. Black and brown cow, not branded. Brindle and white cow, like IW on rump, B on ribs. Red and white cow, like CC on rump. Black and white steer, not branded. Spotted brindle cow, like CH milking rump. Spotted brindle cow, like WS on rump. Chesnut horse, star, like WL under saddle. To be sold on 29th May.

GOULBURN.—27th April; Bay mare, black points, small star in forehead, about 4 years old, about 13¼ hands high, JM on near and off shoulders. To be sold on 24th May.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—External injuries, as well as external diseases, may be truly said to have lost half their terrors since the introduction of Holloway's Ointment. The worst bruises, burns, and scalds, the severest flesh wounds, and the most dangerous fractures, are treated successfully with this ointment, not only throughout the length and breadth of our Australian Colonies, but in some of the largest hospitals in the world. The first dressing subdues inflammation and relieves pain, and, these symptoms removed, the process of restoration is rapid, almost beyond credibility. Eruptions of all kinds, asthma, mumps, croup, and sores and ulcers of every kind, may be promptly relieved by the application of this unequalled remedy. The pills are the standard specific for diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, throughout Europe, America, and Australasia. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world; and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

INDIGESTION Prevented and Cured by a timely use of HENRY'S Vegetable Antibilious Pills, the only medicine suitable for the habits and constitution of the Australian public. May be taken in all seasons with safety and success. J. HENRY, chemist, Botany Road, Chippendale.

TO SURVEYORS.—READING and WELLBANK have just received a few copies of Frome's Treatise on Surveying. 11, Bridge-street.

TELESCOPES, Optical and Mathematical Instruments.—READING and WELLBANK have just imported a fresh assortment of Instruments, which, for quality and cheapness, will vie with any selection in Sydney, comprising—one draw signal glasses, with Marryatt's code; ditto, in morocco; ditto, in mahogany; yachting glasses, in enamelled cases and slings; portable glasses, all sizes; mathematical instruments, in great variety, prices from £6 to 6s.; surveyors' plotting scales; ivory pocket rules; pocket sextants; measuring tapes, in variety; spirit levels, in brass; pocket compasses, in gilt, brass, and wooden cases, sizes; surveyors' cross staffs, Sykes' hydrometers, &c., &c., &c. 11, Bridge-street.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—Ex Phoenician.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has much pleasure in calling the attention of his friends and the public to his late shipment, per above vessel, consisting of gents' best hats, black and drab; ladies' riding ditto ditto, military and navy caps, black, drab, and brown Canadian planter ditto; with every variety of military and navy ornaments, livery bands, &c.

Every description of hat and cap made to order.

224, George-street, and 48, Market-street. Business closed every day at 7 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

69, HUNTER-STREET.—Ladies' Underclothing and Baby Linen, and a variety of new goods, ex Cyclone and Sarah Newman, will be open for inspection as soon as landed. HOBSON and WHITING.

RACE BALL.—White glace silk and rich white satin and Valenciennes lace. HOBSON and WHITING.

RACE BALL.—Wreaths, bouquets, and choice flowers at HOBSON and WHITING'S, 69, Hunter-street.

RACE BALL.—Ladies' and gentlemen's white kid gloves, all sizes. HOBSON and WHITING.

DO YOU WANT your Piano tuned?—Apply to Mr. WOOD'S, pianoforte tuner and repairer, &c., No. 3, Market-street, near York-street. Charges, 7s. 6d.

PIANOFORTES, just landed, by Broadwood, Cadby, and others, with all modern improvements. WILLIAM KING, importer, from Messrs. Broadwood and Sons, 89, George-street. Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—Reduction in Prices of every kind sawing soap, candle, wine, and porter cases from this date. JAMES COOK. 13th April.

BUILDING MATERIALS, Wholesale and Retail.—Colonial hardwood, deals, pine, cement, post and rails, palings, laths, shingles, slates, doors and sashes, and every description of building and wheelwrights' materials always on hand, at moderate prices, in quantities to suit purchasers, at THOMAS MATTHEWS and CO.'S, Travers' Wharf, next to Brodie and Craigs', Barker-street, Bathurst-street.

51,000 INCH PITCH PINE T. and G. flooring boards, the only lot in Sydney. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

2000 DOORS and SASHES, various sizes. Cedar, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼ inch. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

TIMBER YARD, ALBION WHARF, MARKET-STREET.
50,000 feet Baltic joists
20,000 feet rough Baltic boards
30,000 feet white pine T. and G. flooring boards
1,000 posts and rails, 6 feet palings, and pickets
20,000 feet rough and planed one side, 1, ½ inch
30,000 feet Baltic deals, 1½, 2, 2½, and 3 inches
20,000 feet battens, 50,000 colonial and H. T. shingles
30,000 Bangor slates, best quality
Colonial timber of every description.
BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

COALS.—A. A. and Morpeth Coals. Lime in any quantity. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

10,000 SUPERIOR 1 inch Shelving Boards, planed both sides. Paints, Roman cement, American oars for SALE. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

60,000 H. T. SHINGLES, palings 5 and 6 feet, cheap. GOODLET and Co., 22, Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

25,000 FEET Deal and Hard Weatherboards and Lining. GOODLET and CO., Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-street.

20,000 FEET Deal and Hard Battens, cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

MASON'S MALLETS, Laths, Ladders, &c., very cheap, 22, Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

50,000 FEET 9 x 3 Baltic Deals, solid and cut to order. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street.

50,000 FEET Pitch Pine and White G. and T. Flooring, cheap. 22, Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

3000 DOORS, Glazed Windows, and Glass Doors. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

TIMBER YARD, CIRCULAR QUAY.—
50,000 feet T. and G. flooring boards
20,000 ditto clear pine, ½, ¾, and 1 in.
50,000 ditto Baltic and Oregon deals
40,000 ditto cedar and kauri pine, all thicknesses
100,000 ditto colonial joists, scantling, shingles, and paling
100,000 ditto colonial and American laths and pickets
50,000 Hobart Town shingles, palings, and battens
1,000 doors and sashes, French and sash doors
20,000 1 inch 1¼ pitch pine, T. and G.
40,000 1, 1¼, and 2 inch clear pine, planed one side
20,000 yellow pine weatherboards, planed.
W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

70,000 FEET Oregon Board Deals, and Scantling, now landing. W. H. ROLFE, timber yard, Circular Quay.

100,000 FEET COLONIAL HARDWOOD, best assortment in Sydney. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

STEAM SAWN DEALS and BATTENS—reduced prices. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

50,000 BANGOR SLATES, Fire Bricks, Cement, &c., at SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf.

IRON BARK POSTS, Rails, Palings, Spokes, &c., in any quantity, at SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf.

30,000 FEET OREGON DEALS, and 1-inch Boards, on SALE. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

DUCHESS, Countess, and Ladies Slates; Cement, prime quality. HENRY SELFE, Circular Quay.

MUNTZ METAL, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 ounces, for SALE. Apply to P. TALBOT, Circular Quay.

PATENT Manila Rope, small sizes; navy bags, gunny bags, &c., &c. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

HOOP IRON, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch, cheap. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

AMERICAN Tubs, Buckets, Collins' Axes, Picks, Chairs, &c. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

STOCKHOLM TAR, Rosin, White Lead, Turpentine, Paperhangings, &c. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

MAURITIUS MOLASSES.—30 tons, in good casks, suitable for grocers, brewers, confectioners, &c.

2000 BUSHELS Prime Wheat, 300 bushels fresh bran. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

OIL and TURPS, a very superior lot, just arrived, at HALL and ALDERSON'S, 154, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, 30 head Horse stock, all well bred. For particulars apply to THACKER and CO.

FOR SALE, a strong Box Dray, Horse, and Harness, complete, price £32. J. HARRIS, Somerset-place, Wattle-street, Chippendale.

GIG, Tandem, and Carriage Harness, silver plated
Ladies' saddles, bridles, &c.
English and colonial saddles
Kersey and collar check
Girth web, girths, &c., ON SALE.
W. L. BOWEN, York-street, next Oriental Bank.

FOR SALE, Cheap, a piece of Land, consisting of 15a. 18p., on the Parramatta Road, adjoining Elswick, the residence of J. Norton, Esq. Title unexceptionable. Apply to THOMAS E. WEEDON, Solicitor, 323, George-street, Sydney.

EX SARAH NEWMAN and JOHN TAYLOR.—
Floorcloths of the newest patterns
Shop and seaming twine
Morewood's galvanised iron, 24 gauge
Galvanised buckets, guttering, and down pipe
Galvanised iron wire, Nos. 1 to 5
Lead piping, ¾-inch; sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
Reynolds' playing cards, envelopes
Robinson's patent groats; gold leaf
Candle moulds, link chains
Tin plates, IC, IX, IXX.
Oakum, spunyarn, Nos. 2 and 3
Arnold's black inks, account books
Burns' cutty pipes, in 5-gross boxes
Port wine in wood, double diamond
Case brandy; old tom in wood.
L. and S. SPYER and Co., Wynyard-square.

CHAIN CABLES ON SALE, by the undersigned—
195 fathoms of 2¼ inch
90 " " 2 "
150 " " 1¾ "
200 " " 1 "
90 " " ⅞ "
90 " " ¾ "
60 " " ⅝ "
INGLIS, ADAM, and GRESHAM, ship chandlers, Sandridge; and 6, King-street, Melbourne.

ON SALE — Invoices of John Hoppe's boots and shoes, ex Coleroon, Ethereal, Omar Pacha

Thames Plate Glass Company's plate glass, fresh assortment.

HAEGE AND PRELL, Circular Quay.

ON SALE.—Just received, ex Shand and Cyclone—
Bass's pale ale
Taylor's stout.
S. BUTTS, 387, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Lady Hodgkinson and Omar Pasha:—
300 boxes tin plates
40 sheets lead, 3½ and 4-lb.
LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED with choice Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c. WATSON and COMBES, Royal Hotel Cellars.

MILK! MILK! MILK.—Persons requiring pure Milk can be supplied with 50 gallons daily, at 6d. per quart. Apply to WILLIAM BULL, George-street South.

PIG IRON.—100 tons for SALE. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

A SMALL PARCEL, per DART, from New Zealand, addressed to DUNCAN M'INTYRE, Sydney, is lying at the office of LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

BONES.—Forty-five shillings (45s.) per ton given for Bones at the Brisbane Sugar Works, Parramatta-st.

LIME.—The first cargo of Heale and Co.'s Port Stephens pure cockleshell Lime is expected early in the ensuing week. Early application is necessary to ensure supplies. MERRILL and LEAVITT, sole agents.

THE AMERICAN Stove Store, 329, George-street, opposite Market. Cheap Stoves, ex late arrivals.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS and others.—Just arrived, and for SALE, a complete set of all the necessary materials for a lithographic establishment, containing press, lithographic stones, (up to 36 x 40 inches), paper, ink, colours, engraving pencils, &c., &c., &c. HAEGE and PRELL, Circular Quay.

TO CONNOISSEURS of WINE.—The undersigned invite inspection of their choice stock of Wines, consisting of curious old port; south-side Madeira; Amontillado, and other dry sherries, one, two, and three dozen cases—pints and quarts. JAMES MORT and CO., 36, Pitt-street.

A SINGLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE (Napier's) is for SALE at the HERALD Office. It is in good order, and fit for work forthwith, either by steam or flywheel.

COCOA FIBRE MATTING.—Just opened an invoice of the above, in various widths and best quality, suitable for church aisles, halls, public offices, shops, &c., &c., the only lot in the market. To be had at JOHN HILL, Jun. and SON'S, 48, King-street.

CLARET.—Just received, 50 cases Chateau de Favars, the finest in the colony. E. W. LAYTON.

MODERATOR LAMPS, Billiard Table Lamps, Shop Lamps, Kitchen Lamps. IREDALE and CO. are now unpacking their winter stock of Moderator Lamps, which for quality and beauty and design, excel any of their former importations. IREDALE and CO.

HORSES FOR SALE.—100 head of horse stock, bred by the A. A. Company, and suitable for the Port Phillip market, FOR SALE at Stroud, and can be delivered immediately. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, A. A. Co.'s Offices, 152, George-street, Sydney.

BOOKBINDER'S Blocking Press, for SALE. Apply to C. GODDARD, 31, Pitt-street North.

COALS.—A. A. Co.'s best screened. Firewood in short billets. E. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

COALS, A. A. Co.'s best screened; Charcoal and cut Firewood. T. H. GREEN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

COAL, WOOD, CHARCOAL and LIME.—Coal, the best A. A. Company's screened lumps, every bag weighed
Wood, sawn in 12-inch billets, for stoves, 20s. per load
Charcoal, the best iron bark
Lime, fresh shell lime, burnt on the wharf.
Orders by post punctually attended to. P. J. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

CHEAP LAND.—A Cheap HOUSE.—For SALE,
Four allotments, close to Burwood Station
One ditto, Woolloomooloo
Farm, close to Sydney
House, in Sydney.
Terms, most liberal.
JAMES MALCOLM and CO., 152, George-street.

FOR SALE, a large and wholesale Business, doing a large trade, second to very few in the colony. None but capitalists can be treated with; or an active business man who can command three thousand pounds as partner. Address M. O., Post Office, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a well-established Ladies' School. For particulars address X. Y. Z., Wollongong.

TO BAKERS and OTHERS.—To be disposed of, the Business of a Baker's Shop and General Store, now doing an excellent business. Apply immediately to G. EASTERN, Botany Road.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.—To be sold by private contract, all those most desirable premises, comprising 5 perches of land, situate on the south-west side of, and fronting the South Head Road, between Crown and Riley streets, having a frontage of 15 feet to the said road, with a depth of 100 feet to Riley-place, upon which is erected a substantial brick dwelling-house, consisting of a large shop and three rooms, stable and hay loft, with large yard, and are now let at a low rental of £2 per week. Also, two cottages situate in Gipps-street, Paddington. For further particulars, and to treat for the same, apply to Mr. JOHN SMITH, solicitor, O'Connell-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Don't lose this Opportunity of Investment.—A very first-class Property in the vicinity of the City for SALE. The income in rents, from a most respectable class of tenantry, is about £1300 a-year. The estate is capable of almost unlimited extension by other buildings. Title, unexceptionable. Terms of payment, half cash, residue may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Mr. JOHN WANT, at C. E. Langley's, House and Estate Agency Office, George-street, next the Post Office.

TO BAKERS and OTHERS.—On SALE by the undersigned, Patent Bridgewater Oven Tiles, Furnace Lumps, and Fire Bricks. S. HOLMES, 32, King-street East.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.—The Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, and Goodwill of the Shop situated No. 47, Lower George-street, Sydney, to be DISPOSED OF, the owner leaving the colony from illness. Apply No. 47, Lower George-street.

BURGIS and BOWES' LIST of Property for SALE and to LET, for WEDNESDAY, the 6th May, 1857.

To LET, for three years, a five-roomed House, with kitchen, servant's room, &c., &c., delightfully situated on the Parramatta River. There is also a four-roomed stone Cottage near the above. Both these houses are in excellent order, and have 10 acres of land attached, part of which has been under cultivation, and is well enclosed. There is also a good well of water. Rent, for the two houses, £100 per annum.

To LET, at 6s. per man per week, a small but very convenient Stone Quarry. For place and particulars apply at the Office.

Especially offered to English farmers and others who can appreciate the value of good land, and a magnificent grazing country. For SALE, a Crown Grant of 314 acres of the primest Land in New Zealand, with a mile frontage to the Oruru River. The whole farm is surrounded by settlers, and, in the hands of a couple of men who know their business, a sure and certain fortune must be the result. The produce last year sold for £400. Terms, easy.

To LET, for a term of years, 16 Acres of Land, and a new and well-built Slab Hut of three rooms, well lined, and very comfortable. In the garden, which is fenced in, there are 150 vines and a lot of fruit trees. Rent, nominal, to a good tenant, say £16 per annum.

Building Allotments at Ashfield, Newtown, Burwood, Parramatta, Liverpool, and in the city at various prices. Apply for terms at the Office of BURGIS and BOWES, Auctioneers and Land Agents, 284, George-street.

CREMORNE GARDENS, North Shore.—Private Sale.—MORT and CO. are instructed to close with the first reasonable and substantial offer for the above. No time is to be lost. Monday, the 25th May (celebration of the Queen's Birthday) is at hand, which will clear, independently of the weekly receipts, a full years' rent. 6000 persons attended on the last birth day. Applications to Messrs. MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street; and Mr. H. MAYNE, solicitor, 23, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE or LEASE, the House and Grounds now in possession of Edward Mann, Esq., Goulburn. The house is substantially built of brick, on a stone foundation; it contains six large rooms, entrance-hall, and lobby, also three cellars. The detached buildings consist of kitchen, servants' room, laundry, and office of brick, and a two-stalled stable, and coach-house of stone. There is also a handsome verandah and balcony to the house. It stands upon an acre of land, the greater part of which has been tastefully laid out into a garden, and contains numerous choice fruit and other trees, also large yards, &c. This land has two chains frontage to Verner-street, and one chain towards Bourke-street. For particulars apply on the premises, or to Messrs. DIGNAM and CO., Goulburn.

LAND AT BURWOOD.—Mr. LANGLEY is instructed to dispose of the remaining allotments of the Cheltenham Estate. They are situated at the Burwood Station, and only a quarter of an hour's distance from Sydney. The soil is capital and they are beautifully situated. The allotments vary from one-third to half-an-acre, and the price at present is only £40, with any credit that may be required. Buildings are fast erecting, and in a few months Cheltenham will be the main township on the Parramatta Road. Apply to Mr. J. WANT, at Mr. Langley's Land and Estate Agency Office, 229, George-street, near the Post Office. Fares, by railway, 12s. per month.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Elegant and Modern Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Cottage Pianoforte, by Lambert
Silver Plate and Plated Ware
China and Glass Ware
Handsome and Fashionable London-built Barouche
Stylish New Dogcart, by Lily
English-built Dogcart, Carriage Horse
Plated Mounted Harness, and various other Effects.

MR EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from A. C. Daniell, Esq. (who is about to leave the colony for England) to sell by auction, at his residence, Darling Point, on THURSDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,

All the elegant and modern household furniture and effects, comprising—
Telescope dining-table, pedestal sideboard
Handsome bookcases, with silk curtains, closets, &c.
Morocco-seated chairs, easy chairs
Drugget, rugs, matting, window poles and hangings
Handsome china and glassware
Silver plate, and Elkington's plated ware
Walnut wood centre table, carved plinth and claws
Rosewood couches and chairs, covered in chintz
Rosewood cheffonier, marble slab, and silk panels
Rosewood whatnot, card, and occasional tables
Willow-seated occasional chairs, easy chairs
Brilliant-toned cottage pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, &c., by Lambert, in elegant and fashionable rosewood case
Rosewood music stool and canterbury
Tapestry centre carpet, drugget, and matting
Cornice poles and muslin hangings, steel fenders and fireirons
Chimney glass and ornaments
Handsome japanned iron and brass-mounted bedsteads
Hair mattresses, bedding, and hangings
Cheval and toilet glasses, toilet tables
Ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes
Large size chests drawers, easy chairs
Marble slab and other washstands and furniture
Cane-seated cabin sofa, with cushions
Towel and boot horses
Servants' bedsteads, bedding, &c.
Large refrigerator, and pantry fittings
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Elegant barouche, on elliptic springs, with German shutters, &c., by Thompson and Holland, Oxford-street, London (nearly new)
Dogcart, by ditto ditto
New and stylish dogcart, recently built by Lily, Castlereagh-street
First-rate bay carriage horse, good in double or single harness, &c.
Handsome plated mounted carriage and gig harness
Saddles and bridles, and various other effects; particulars of which will appear in catalogues, in course of preparation.

On view the day preceding the sale, by cards only, obtainable on application at the office of the auctioneer.

Terms, cash.

Elegant and Superior Household Furniture
Splendid-toned New Patent Repetition Grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
China, Glass, and Plated Ware
Carriages, Dogcart, Harness, Horses
Patent Mangle, Milch Cow, and various other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from the Honorable W. M. Manning, Esq., Attorney-General, &c., &c. (who is about revisiting Europe) to sell by auction, at his residence, Orwell, Darlinghurst, on WEDNESDAY, May 13th, at 11 o'clock,

All the excellent household furniture and effects, comprising—

DINING-ROOM.
Splendid new mahogany dining table, with carved legs, patent fastenings for flaps, with ornamental stand for ditto
Mahogany pedestal sideboard, with carved ornaments
Mahogany sliding tray
Ditto chairs, covered in leather, easy chair ditto
Hair-seated sofa, bagatelle board, timepiece
Handsome bronzed dining room lamp, with ground glass shades
Brussels carpet and rug, fender and fireirons
China, glass, and plated ware, &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.
Rosewood and mahogany centre tables
Ditto couches, chairs, and easy chairs, covered in chintz
Mahogany easy chairs, easy chairs covered in needlework
Pair card tables, walnut wood work table
Rosewood what-not and small circular tables
Splendid toned new patent repetition grand pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, and all modern improvements, in elegant rosewood case, with oilskin cover, by Broadwood and Sons
Cheffonier and bookstand, large chimney glass
Elegant statuettes, ornaments, and glass lustres
Handsome steel and brass-mounted fender and fireirons
Matting, hearth-rug, &c.

HALL.
Table, hall chairs, refrigerator
Umbrella stand, clock, lamp, busts
Bookcase, &c.

BEDROOMS.
Handsome mahogany four-post bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, hangings, &c.
Iron bedsteads, bedding, &c.
Elegant new Spanish mahogany wardrobe, with drawers, wing-fitted, &c.
Pedestal and other commodious wardrobes
Washstands and furniture, towel and boot horses
Toilet tables, cheval and toilet glasses
Chests drawers, couches, tables
Cane-seated chairs, carpeting, &c.
Servants' bedsteads, bedding, &c
Kitchen and laundry furniture and utensils
Patent knife-cleaning machine
Baker's patent mangle
Elegant carriages and dogcart
Two excellent carriage horses and harness
Stable and garden utensils
Lot of hurdles, and various other effects, as will appear in catalogues now preparing.

The whole will be on view the day preceding the sale by cards only, to be had on application at the office of the auctioneer.

Terms, cash.

Workboxes
Engravings
Wearing Apparel, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Superior rosewood workboxes
Engravings in maple frames
Four trunks wearing apparel
Clocks, books, looking-glasses, china ornaments, &c.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture and Effects.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 8, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the household furniture, &c., comprising
Cheffonier
Dining tables
Chests drawers
Washstand and chamber services
Iron bedsteads and bedding
Dressing tables
China and glassware
Carpeting
Engravings
Kitchen furniture, &c., &c.
Terms cash.

Adelaide Flour.

MR. W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Mart, Union Wharf, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Without the least reserve

12 tons Adelaide flour. Also—2 tons of fresh bran.

Terms, cash.

Bathurst Cheese.

MR. W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Mart, Union Wharf, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A very prime lot of Bathurst cheese, just arrived.

The above is really worth the attention of grocers and others.

Produce Sale.

MR. W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Mart, Union Wharf, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, in lots to suit purchasers,
Pressed Lucerne hay
Maize, wheat, barley, oats
Fine and seconds flour, bran
Hams, bacon, cheese
Hides, sheepskins, tallow
Yankee corn shellers
Patent chaff cutter, &c., &c., &c.

Inferior Wheat.
The Cheapest Feed for Pigs and Poultry.

MR. W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Mart, Union Wharf, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

In lots to suit purchasers,

A large quantity of inferior wheat.

Two Days' Drapery Sale.
157 Packages of New Goods, suited to the Season.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Melbourne and Island Buyers, Outfitters, Dealers, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 7th, and FRIDAY, the 8th, May, instant, each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

157 packages of new and seasonable goods, consisting of
Welsh flannels
Lancashire ditto
Grey sheetings
Ditto shirtings
Horrocks' long cloths
Medium shirtings
72, 80, and 90 inch sheetings
Rolled linings
Ditto jaconets
Millers' moles
Drab ditto
Cotton cords
5-4 and 9-8 prints
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Hucks
Towellings
Table damasks
Unbleached ditto
Worsted covers
Bullion fringes
Black and drab moreens
Coburgs
Orleans
Fancy doe trousers
Black ditto
Drab ditto
Fancy ditto
Vests
Black vests
Satin ditto
Fancy ditto
Black shooting coats
American pea ditto
Mohair ditto
Boys' and youths' clothing
Regatta shirts
White ditto
Beaufort ties
Albert ditto
Printed corahs
Braces, belts, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Furs, Furs.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 7th, and FRIDAY, 8th of May instant, each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, the following goods, to close consignments, namely—

5 cases, containing
Sable riding boas
French ditto
Imitation ditto
Crimean ditto
Pomeranian ditto
Sardinian ditto
German ditto
Ermine ditto
Squirrel ditto
Sable gauntlets
Musquash ditto
Squirrel cuffs
Victorines, &c., &c., &c.
With a variety of other useful furs, in splendid condition.
Terms as usual.

To close Accounts. Without Reserve.
Hosiery
L. W. Vests and Pants
Clothing, &c.
To Drapers, Outfitters, and Slopsellers.
On THURSDAY, the 7th, and FRIDAY, 8th May instant. Each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

5 cases of the following, to close accounts, without the least reserve—
L. W. pants
Ditto vests
Pilot reefers
Fancy doe coats
Black ditto
Paletots
L. W. hose and half-hose,
With a variety of other goods.
Terms, cash.

Tin Plates, IC, IX, IXX,
Ex Lady Hodgkinson.
To Tinplate Workers, Ironmongers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are favoured with instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

The residue of the above shipment of tin plates, viz.—
60 boxes IC
40 ditto IX
20 ditto IXX.
Terms at sale.

Cut Glass
Earthenware
China Ware
Ironmongery, &c., &c.
Double and single guns
Brushware.
To Earthenware and Glass Dealers, Painters, Ironmongers, Gunsmiths, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of goods, as above, to close consignments
Cut crystal glass decanters
Sugar basins and butter coolers
Cream jugs
Tumblers and wine glasses
China dinner services
Bowls and saucers
Egg cups, &c.
Ironmongery
Broad falling axes
Pickaxes and handles
American axe heads and handles
Foster's extra strapped spades, 1, 2, 3, 4
Lyndon's gravel shovels
Round point shovels
Sad irons, assorted, 6 to 10
Scythe handles and mountings
Wheat seives
Wheat mills, complete
Patent nails, 2 and 3 inch
Spike ditto, 4, 5, and 6 inch
Brass roasting jacks
Cut Flemish and tinned tacks
Copper coal scoops
Ditto tea kettles
Ships' blocks, assorted
Brown canvas
Seamless dray covers
Tarpaulins
Woolpacks
Furnace gratings
Grindstones, 14, 16, 18 inch
Gray's and Ransom's patent chaff-cutting machines
Avery's weighing machines
Brushware
Ground dusters
Sash tools
Distemper brushes
Whitewash ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Elegant and Modern English Furniture
Looking Glasses
Horsehair Mattresses
Curled Horsehair, &c., &c.
To Cabinetmakers, Furniture Dealers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The above shipment of very superior furniture, without reserve.

Particulars in a future issue.

Horse Sale, TO-DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2 English-built omnibuses, just arrived
A lot of country horses, broken in to saddle and harness, and subject to trial
A team of 3 cart horses, warranted
A bay pony, very quiet to ride
A white cob, gig or saddle
A bay horse, excellent in gig
A mixed lot of town horses, suitable for any work
The usual lot of horses and carts, and drays, dogcarts, gigs, spring carts, light carts, omnibuses, trucks, cart and gig harness, and saddles, &c., &c.

Draft of Horses from the A. A. Co.'s Station.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from A. Hodgson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

A draft of 10 head of wellbred horses, broken to saddle and harness, among which will be found a very handsome grey mare, broken to side sadde, and a boy's very pretty pony.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular sale days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Pair Grey Geldings.
Curricle and Harness.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,

A pair of remarkably handsome grey geldings, perfectly broken to saddle and harness; have been accustomed to run together, and can be highly recommended.

Also,

A curricle, very light, built to special order by Messrs. Arthur. It is admirably adapted for bush roads, carries three persons with great comfort, and is fitted with trunks and every convenience.

The above are parted with in consequence of the present owner being about to leave the colony, and a more complete turn-out for country travelling is not to be met with.

Homebush Races.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from G. T. Rowe, Esq., Hon. Sec. A. J. Club, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, 9th May, at 12 o'clock,

The right of the Homebush Course, as follows:
The tolls at the gate for three days, as last year.
The new grand stand and booth which is being built in a very substantial manner, capable of holding 200 persons.
13 booths
Horse yard, cake stalls, &c., &c.

THIS DAY.
Fancy Goods.
Handsome Tortoiseshell Teacaddies, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Fancy Pearl Card Cases, Leather Dressing Cases, Shaving Boxes, Puff Boxes, Pocket Books, Picnic Cases, Bone Toys, Table Mats, Papier Mâché Glove Boxes, Ditto Inlaid Hand Screens, Writing Desks, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Tortoiseshell teacaddies
Ditto ditto cigar cases
Handsome ladies' ditto card cases
Gentlemen's dressing cases
Fancy pearl card cases
Leather dressing cases
Shaving boxes
Puff boxes
Pocket books
Picnic cases
Bone toys
Table mats
Papier mache glove boxes
Ditto inlaid pearl hand screens
Leather portable writing desks
Ladies' reticulee
Leather picnic cases
Pocket books
Ladies' companions
Inkstands
Manifold writers
Telescopes
Perspective glasses, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Lead Pipings.
To Gasfitters, Plumbers, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 tons lead piping, assorted sizes.

Terms at sale.

Handsome Framed Engravings.
FB&G—8 Cases Superior Framed and Unframed Engravings.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

FB&G 3984—1 case, containing
58 large handsome engravings
82 ditto ditto
124 ditto ditto
3985-3989—6 cases ditto ditto
2 cases unframed ditto.
Terms at sale.

Fine New Split Peas.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

50 barrels fine new split peas.

Terms at sale.

Superior Fresh Butter, in 6 lb. tins
100 Firkins Best ditto.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases, each 6 tins best butter, each 6 lb.
100 firkins ditto ditto.
⁂ The above is just landed and in beautiful condition.
Terms at sale.

200 Bags Patna Rice.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

200 bags Patna rice.

Terms at sale.

Turkey Opium.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

3 chests Turkey opium.

Terms at sale.

Ex Lady Hodgkinson, Wilson, master, from London.
On account of whom concerned.
Damaged by sea water.
500 Boxes Stearine Candles.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, (the first lot to be offered)

LB & Co., 15501-16000—

500 boxes, each 25 packets stearine candles, all more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

Attractive Sale of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Candles, Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Salt, Fruits, &c., &c., from the celebrated houses, Hill and Ledger, Charles Heaton and Co., &c., just landed, in fine condition, and for positive sale.
To Grocers, Country Buyers, Shippers to the Melbourne market, Storekeepers, and the trade generally.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A choice parcel of goods, from the celebrated houses, Hill and Ledger, C. Heaton and Co., &c., just landed, in prime condition, amongst which will be found
Sublime salad oils, in pints and half-pints
Table vinegar, in quarts
Mustard, 1 lbs. and ½ lbs.
Bottled fruits
Pint pickles
Sauces
Yarmouth bloaters
Mushroom ketchup
Hams
Bacon
Butter
Cheese
Salt
Candles
Jams
Marmalade
Currants
Raisins.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
D in diamond, 68 Kegs Spanish Olives,
Ex Omar Pasha, J. Thompson, from London.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Omar Pasha, from London.
D in diamond—68 kegs Spanish olives.
Terms, cash.

Highly important Sale of Building Allotments, in the Hamlet of Paddington.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on the ground, at Paddington, on TUESDAY, the 26th of May, at 11 o'clock,

Twenty-three building allotments, containing between one and two acres, beautifully situated, at Paddington.

Lots 1 to 5 have from 20 to 22 feet frontage to Paddington-street, by depths of 95 feet, and command magnificent views of the harbour, Darling Point, the Domain, the city, on the west, extending to the South Head on the east.

Lots 6 to 11 have each 22 feet frontage to Caledonia-street, by 95 feet in depth, and are at the rear of lots 1 to 5.

Lots 12 to 17 have also 22 feet each to Caledonia-street, by the same depths.

Lots 18 to 23 have each 22 feet to Underwood-street, by depths of 95 feet.

Plan on view. Terms at sale.

Remaining portion of the goods offered on Monday.
Steelyards.
Coach Wrenches, Hatchets, Cattle Bells, Saws, Scythes, Hay Knives, Locks, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, &c., &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

† 13—16—

An invoice of ironmongery, comprising
Steelyards
Spittoons
Braces and bits
Coach wrenches
Oval trays
Box rules
Files
Handsaws
Gridirons
Scythes
Spades
Stock locks, till locks
Rim locks, plate locks
Mortice locks, padlocks
Bolts, Norfolk latches
Picnic cases
Cruet frames

CUTLERY
Table knives and forks
Carvers
Butchers' knives
Steels
Razors
Scissors
Pocket knives
Handsome tortoiseshell tea caddies
Ditto ditto cigar cases
Ditto ditto ladies' glove cases
Ditto ditto ditto card case
Handsome fancy pearl card cases
Gentlemen's tortoiseshell dressing cases, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Commissariat Stores.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Commissariat Stores, THIS DAY, the 6th of May, at 11 o'clock,

The surplus provisions and equipments of the North Australian expedition, comprising a great variety of articles, including

10 riding saddles and bridles, 3 old saddles, 3 pack saddles with bags, 11 pack saddle trees, 2 sets of harness for three horses, old harness, holsters and bags, stirrup leathers, irons and girths, bridle reins and bits, bridle reins, horse bells, straps, hobbles, combs, brushes, leather buckles, 20 small axes, 4 bundles leather, bolster bags and extra buckles, forge bellows, cooking utensils, water kegs, strong boots, serge shirts, moleskin trousers, cotton shirts, hats, canvas, cotton handkerchiefs, dungarees, canvas bags, tents, tarred and white rope, hemp, lanterns, paper, surveying chains, 13 double-barrelled guns, 2 rifles, 1 duck gun, 9 pistols, 1 revolver, beef, tea, soap, lime juice, preserved meats, sugar, flour in casks, rice, salt pork, peas, tamarinds, vinegar, biscuit, maize, coffee, 1 tool chest, 1 portable boat, 1 medicine chest, compasses, Aneroid barometers, sextants, telescopes, measuring tapes, thermometers, pocket compasses, 1 watch, 2 horse drays, and a quantity of gunpowder.

After which, on account of H.M. navy,
27 bags of biscuit, landed from H.M. ship Herald.
Terms, cash.

At the risk of the former Purchaser.
FIVE DOCK BAY.
By order of the Mortgagee.
Cottage and Grounds.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 7th May, at their Auction Rooms, in George-street, at 11 o'clock, without reserve.

A weather boarded cottage, shingled, of two rooms, with back kitchen, with about 3½ acres of land cleared as a garden, and planted with a variety of fruit trees and vines.

The situation is delightful, being at the head of Five Dock Bay, to which there is access by an excellent road from the great Northern Road, running through the Five Dock Estate. The distance from the cottage to the Hyde Point is about a mile by a good road, and to the Wharf at Hunter's-hill, by water, the same; and to both places the Parramatta steamers, to and from Sydney, pass ten times daily.

The neighbouring lands are disposed of to a number of resident gentlemen freeholders.

Further particulars may be had from the Auctioneers.

Title, guaranteed.
Terms at sale.

A Small Farm of 13 Acres 2 Roods, Liverpool Road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th May, at 11 o'clock,

A small farm of 13 acres 2 roods, situated on the Liverpool Road, near Lansdown Bridge, on the right hand side, a little on the Sydney side of Bridal's Inn, bounded on the west by Levien's land.

Also, will be sold, at the same time, 6 acres and 2 roods, nearer to Bridal's Inn, on the right-hand side of the road going to Liverpool, and nearer to the junction of the Dog-trap road with the Sydney road, on the high ground before descending to Lansdowne Bridge. This land is abundantly timbered with fine ironbark.

Terms at sale.

A Good Family House, long known as the residence of Mr. John Neale, at the corner of Victoria-street, near to Sussex-street, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, May 7th, at 11 o'clock,

That well-known strong and commodious family residence, occupied by Mr. Neale, junior, at the south-east corner of the street leading from Liverpool-street to the Victoria Foundry, being a little off Sussex-street. The house is well built of brick, is roomy, and very convenient for a large family; has a good yard, securely enclosed and flagged, with many other conveniences.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect it.

A large plan of the property can be seen at the Mart, giving the sizes of the rooms and other particulars.

Terms at sale.

GREAT ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE!!!
The Cargo of the Prinds Oscar, from Antwerp.
⁂ Being the last and only shipment to arrive for some time, in consequence of the Baltic being closed up during the winter season. Now Landing, at Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf, comprising,
CUT AND UNCUT GENUINE RED BALTIC DEALS.
The only shipment now in the Market, inspection of which is particularly invited prior to day of sale.
Crown Window Glass
Roll Sheet Lead, No. 7 to 13
Patent Roofing Tiles
Laths and Nails for ditto
Fencing Wire, No. 1 to 18
Marble Flooring Tiles
Fire Bricks
Stockholm Pitch
Galvanised Sheet Iron &c., &c.
Most Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Architects, Ironmongers, Painters and Glaziers, Ship Chandlers, &c. &c.

☞ The auctioneers most particularly invite the especial attention of buyers to the above shipment, just arrived in excellent condition, now discharging at Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf, Lower Fort-street, where the whole will be on view prior to the day of sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Mullendorff, Nahmer, and Co., to sell by auction, at Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, the 8th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock

The entire cargo of timber and general merchandise, ex Prinds Oscar, now landing,

GENUINE RED BALTIC DEALS, comprising
3 x 11
TWO CUT RED BALTIC DEALS.
1000 deals, two cuts, 3 x 3, 14, 15, and 16 feet.
3 x 9
ONE CUT RED BALTIC DEALS.
300 deals, 15 feet long, 3 x 9
TWO CUT RED BALTIC DEALS, 3 x 9.
250 deals, 15 feet long, two cuts, 3 x 9.
UNCUT RED BALTIC DEALS, 3 x 9.
44 red Baltic deals, 3 x 9, 17½ feet long
190 ditto, 3 x 9, 16½ feet ditto
200 ditto, ditto, 16 feet ditto
540 ditto, ditto, 15 feet ditto
1700 ditto, ditto, 14 feet ditto
299 ditto, ditto, 12 feet ditto
106 ditto, ditto, 11 feet ditto
115 ditto, ditto, 10 feet ditto.
Also,
30,000 feet 1¼ inch tongued and grooved flooring boards.
GENERAL CARGO.
400 cases crown window glass, 10 x 10 to 24 x 28
27 rolls sheet lead, No. 7 to 13
9,000 marble flooring tiles, 24 x 24 to 36 x 36, admirably suited for banks, insurance or other public buildings
40,000 patent roofing tiles
247 bundles laths for ditto
10 barrels nails for ditto
110 bundles fencing wire, No. 1 to 16
50 barrels Stockholm pitch
10,000 fire bricks
Galvanised iron, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Useful Harness Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

4 useful saddle and harness horses, from the stud of J. H. Atkinson, Esq., Liverpool.

SALES BY AUCTION.

English Bloodhound.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An English bloodhound.

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150 Bales Lucerne Hay.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
150 bales lucerne hay; a very prime sample, in lots to suit purchasers.

WEDNESDAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several useful lots of horses
150 bales lucerne hay
English bloodhound
Double and single harness
Drays, carts, &c.

To Cab and Omnibus Proprietors, and others.
Harness Horses
Patent Safety Cabs
Dogcarts and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. William Robb to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.
3 strong powerful horses, all good in single and double harness, and accustomed to run in the Hansom cabs
4 nearly new patent safety cabs
2 dogcarts
3 sets single harness.

The above are all in good order, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder—Mr. Robb intending to leave Sydney next month.

Powerful Young Horses.
In the Cattle Market Yards.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market Yards, on FRIDAY afternoon, at 2 o'clock,

A batch of fine young horses, now en route from Harrington Park, Narellan. They consist of from 20 to 25 good upstanding bulky horses, fit for dray work, cabs and omnibuses, all in excellent condition, and suited to meet the existing demand for useful horses.

Hysonskin Tea
Cheese
Pickles
Sauces, &c., &c.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
55 half-chests hysonskin tea
63 quarter ditto ditto
26 cases prime North Wilts cheese
36 ditto 1-lb. salmon
10 ditto 2-lb. ditto
5 casks prunes
4 barrels currants
268 cases oilmen's stores—
Pickles
Sauces
Fruits, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Cheese.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Lady Hodgkinson, Wilson, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

On account of whom it may concern,
TA in diamond, 374-396—23 cases North Wilts cheese.
Terms, cash.

Shawls
Polkas
Hosiery
Woollen Cloths
Tweeds
Coats
Paletots
Waterproof Clothing
Canvas, and
General Drapery.

RICHARD PEEK is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
18 cases and 24 bales of the above.

These goods must be sold, and the trade are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
Terms at sale.

Great Wine and Spirit Sale.
Most important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel and Country Storekeepers, and others.
Wines, in wood and bottle
Brandy, ditto ditto
Geneva, in cases
Islay whiskey
Old Tom, in cases
Ale and Porter, draught and bottled.
&c., &c., &c.
At the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell Streets.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions, to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell Streets, THIS DAY, 6th May, at 11 o'clock.

One of the most select and extensive assortments of Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c., ever submitted for auction in Sydney.

SHERRY.
5 hogsheads superior golden sherry
8 quarter-casks ditto ditto
4 hogsheads fine pale sherry
3 hogsheads Burdon's ditto
7 quarter-casks ditto ditto
20 octaves Duff Gordon's choice sherry
2 hogsheads superior dark ditto
5 hogsheads fine Amontillado flavored sherry
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
20 octaves ditto ditto ditto
100 cases superior London-bottled sherry
73 cases fine old madeira.

PORT.
3 pipes Taylor and Fladgates' port wine
2 hogsheads ditto ditto
3 hogsheads Hunt's quadruple diamond port
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto
1 pipe finest 1853 vintage port
2 hogsheads ditto ditto
2 hogsheads Graham's quadruple grape port
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
4 hogsheads Spencer and Budden's treble diamond very superior old port
9 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
120 cases superior old port
280 cases claret
100 ditto champagne
50 ditto hock
45 ditto sauterne
72 ditto moselle.
30 ditto cherry cordial

BRANDY.
3 hogsheads Martell's brandy
3 quarter-casks ditto ditto
5 hogsheads pale brandy
3 quarter-casks ditto ditto
7 hogsheads dark ditto
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
2 hogsheads very superior ditto ditto
1 quarter-cask ditto ditto ditto
150 cases ditto cognac brandy
260 ditto fine old pale ditto ditto.

GIN.
200 cases Evans, Hoare and Co.'s, old tom
10 hogsheads old tom
100 cases Lowndes' old tom
100 ditto Swain, Boord, and Co.'s ditto
117 ditto Nicholson's ditto
67 ditto Booth's cordial ditto.
100 cases JDKZ geneva
408 ditto key brand ditto

WHISKY.
10 hogsheads prime Scotch whisky
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
6 hogsheads superior ditto ditto
79 cases best Islay whisky
100 ditto Campbeltown.

BEER.
200 casks bottled ale
150 ditto ditto porter
10 hogsheads Truman's stout, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Jacob Roggeveen, Marinus, master, from Amsterdam.
Sheet Lead
3lb., 3½lb., 4lb., and 5lb.
To Builders, Plumbers, Ironmongers, Contractors, and others.
Auction Sale THIS AFTERNOON, on the Circular Wharf.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Ex Jacob Roggeveen,
10 rolls 3lb. lead
7 ditto 3½lb. ditto
9 ditto 4lb. ditto
4 ditto 5lb. ditto
—
30 rolls sheet lead.
—
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Fine Fresh Adelaide Flour.
Ex Monarch.
To Bakers, Millers, and Corn Dealers.
Auction Sale, at the Australian Auction Mart,
FRIDAY, 8th May.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 8th May, at 11 o'clock,
30 tons fine fresh Adelaide flour.
Terms at sale.

Unavoidable Postponement.
To Jewellers, Watchmakers, and others.
The remaining unsold portion of Mr. Abbott's superior lot of Jewellery, &c.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from Mr. Abbott to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No 232, George-street, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely,

The remaining unsold portion of his very superior stock of jewellery, consisting of
An invoice of choice goods from Berens, Blumberg, and Co.'s; also,
Gold watches, silver watches, gold chains
Gold alberts, brequets, chatelaines
Brooches, miniature brooches
Lockets, bracelets
Gold pencil cases, studs
Seals and keys, keepers
Pins, gold snaps, swivels, and split rings
Silver pencil cases, vinaigrettes
Butter, fruit, and caddy spoons
Silver bracelets, silver chains, watch keys, glasses, &c., &c., &c.

☞ The above lot of goods will be found very superior, and well worth the attention of the trade and buyers generally.
Terms at sale.

To Furniture Buyers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
The whole of Mr. Tolano's Furniture, at his Residence, Princes-street, in consequence of his having taken Skinner's Hotel.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from Mr. Tolano to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. , Princes-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of his private household furniture, consisting of—
Drawing-room furniture
Dining-room ditto
Bedroom ditto
Kitchen and culinary utensils, &c.
And a great variety of sundries.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
To Wool Buyers and others.
11 Bales fine Fleece Wool, celebrated brand, two keys in square.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, sharp,
Two keys in square.
11 bales fine fleece wool.
Terms, cash.

☞ Wool buyers are solicited to inspect the above choice lot.

THIS DAY.
Wax Vestas.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases wax vestas, as under—
Slide-box vestas
Fancy coloured ditto
Round paper box ditto
Japanned tin boxes, 200
Ditto ditto, 250
Ditto ditto, 500
Ditto ditto, 800
Ditto ditto, 1000
Bronze ditto, 250
15 gross fusees.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.
To Grocers and others.
20 Cases Cod Fish, in prime order.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases dried cod fish, in prime order, each 1 cwt.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.
To Grocers and others.
70 Casks Split Peas, in fine order.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
70 casks split peas, 2½ bushels each
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
5 Hogsheads Vinegar.
To Grocers, and others.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 hogsheads prime vinegar.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
To Farmers, Market Gardeners, and others.
Onion Seed.
A very superior sample.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 bags, 242 lbs. onion seed, long peeping and globe onion kind.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Price's No. 1 Sperm Candles.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 boxes sperm candles, Price's No. 1.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 7th May, 1857.
House and Land, Ann-street, Surry Hills.
By order of the Mortgagee.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 262, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the Surry Hills, in the county of Cumberland, commencing fifty-eight feet from the north-east corner of allotment number nine, the property of Mr. Weston, and bounded on the north by Ann-street and a line bearing east twenty degrees south twelve feet to the said Mr. M'Quater's land, on the east by Mr. M'Quater's land and a line bearing south, twenty degrees west, seventy-four feet three inches on the south by Manson's land, and a line bearing west twenty degrees, north twelve feet, and on the west by other part of allotment seven, seventy-four feet six inches to the commencing corner; together with a house or cottage thereon erected of wood, containing four rooms,—two upstairs and two downstairs,—balcony, and verandah, with twelve feet frontage to Ann-street, and a depth of 74 feet 3 inches. The property is close by Black's family hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills; front room, downstairs, about 12 feet by 10; upstairs ditto; back-room smaller; yard, &c.

Terms: 25 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the conveyance.

☞ Further particulars may be obtained by applying to Mr. J. R. ROBBERDS, solicitor, 30, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

THURSDAY, 7th May.
To Capitalists and parties wishing for a snug retreat.
Valuable Waterside Properties in Woolloomooloo Bay,
The property of the late John Gordon Griffiths.
For Positive Sale.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Mart, George-street, THURSDAY, 7th May, at 11 o'clock,

The following choice properties, as under:—

LOT 1.—Villa residence, with garden ground, &c.

This property is situated at the corner of Forbes and Bay streets, Woolloomooloo. The land, at present fenced in with close batten fence, has 80 feet 8 inches frontage to Bay-street, by a depth of 167 feet frontage to Forbes-street, and a right of extension to the deep water of Woolloomooloo Bay, a considerable distance, as shown by the plan, where four streets are laid out by the Government survey, forming seven corner allotments, besides having other frontages to the respective streets.

The improvements on this property consist of a pretty villa, brick-built, on stone foundations, containing eight rooms, three of which front the Bay. The drawing-room has a large bay window, with French sash opening into a verandah, six feet wide; at the back is a portico opening from the garden to the dining-room; on the east side is a hall leading to the dining-room, with bedrooms opening from it; the outbuildings consist of stable, shed, &c.; the back yard fenced in, well of water, &c.

The above is let to a respectable tenant.

There is sufficient ground for the erection of several other houses.

The garden is tastefully laid out with shrubs, &c.

LOT 2, is a fine block of land, situated at the corner of Bay and Bourke streets, with a frontage to each; it is fenced with a good high close batten fence, and has a frontage to Bay-street 77 feet, and to Bourke-street 177 feet, with right of extension to the deep water of Woolloomooloo Bay.

The improvements on the above consist of a pretty cottage, containing eight rooms, pantries, and out-offices; attached is a brick-built cottage of three rooms, fronting to Bay-street; well of water, &c.; with two entrances to the front through the garden. The garden is tastefully laid out with choice shrubs and exotics, and is allowed to be one of the best gardens near Sydney; in fact, the present proprietor has spared no expense or trouble to bring it into its present state of cultivation.

A never-failing well of water.

This house is at present tenanted by a respectable person.

There is room on this property, it being nearly all frontage, to build nine or ten houses.

☞ It is needless for the auctioneers to point out to intending purchasers the advantage of purchasing properties like the above; they will merely solicit intending purchasers to inspect them prior to the sale.

Plans of the above are on view at the Mart; and every information furnished by applying to the auctioneers.

Title, the well-known Riley Estate title.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 7th May.
To Furniture Dealers, Parties Furnishing, &c.
Elegant Assortment of English Furniture, just landed ex Balaklava.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the stores of Mr. Hamburger, opposite Campbell's gate, Lower George-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The following assortment of superior English furniture, as under:—
Elegant mahogany couches, covered in coburg, hair-stuffed
Elegant easy chairs, covered in coburg
Folding chairs, with arms
Ditto ditto, without ditto
Patent bedsteps
Music-stools, rosewood and mahogany
Mahogany cabinet ditto
Walnut ditto
Mahogany coffee tables
Snap tables
Mahogany occasional tables
Sweep and balloon back chairs
Butlers' trays and stands
Folding tables, children's chairs
Knife-boxes, two and three tiers
Workboxes, tray stands
Square sandwich trays
Thumb top chairs
Hassocks, mahogany towel horses
Sets hanging book shelves
Panel front bedsteps.
Terms at sale.

☞ The whole of the above have been carefully selected from a well-known house.

THURSDAY, 7th May.
To Farriers, and others.
On the Premises, Gribben's Farrier Establishment, No. 7, Elizabeth-street.
Horse Nails, very superior
Horseshoes
Anvils, Bellows
6 Tons Old Horseshoes
Household Furniture.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. Gribben, farrier, 7, Elizabeth-street, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock,
5 casks horseshoes
12 casks very superior horse nails
3 anvils
1 pair bellows
6 tons old horseshoes
Lot of sundries.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Sofas
Bedsteads
Chairs
Washstands, &c.
Superior oil paintings
Fenders, fire-irons, &c.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 8th May.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.
Brandy, in octaves
Allman's Whisky, in quarters
Ditto ditto, in hogsheads
B. P. Rum, in hogsheads
Case Gin
Old Tom, in quarter-casks
Liqueurs, Bottled Porter
Geneva, in quarter-casks
Sherry, in quarter-casks
Port Wine, in ditto ditto.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The following assortment, as under
80 octaves prime French brandy
5 quarters Allman's Bandon whisky
4 hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
5 hogsheads B. P. rum
2 pipes old tom
43 quarters port wine
6 quarter-casks fine pale sherry
100 cases gin, in bond
10 quarter-casks geneva
7 quarter-casks old tom
25 cases liqueurs
133 cases brandy
150 cases gin
80 casks Whitbread's bottled porter.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 11th May.
21 Cases Single and Double Barrelled Guns.
To Traders to the Islands, Gunsmiths, Ironmongers, and others.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
21 cases single and double barrelled guns, assorted qualities
2 cases double-barrelled carbines.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 11th May.
To Boot and Shoe Makers.
Choice Invoice of Winter Goods.
For sale without reserve.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of choice goods, as under—
Ladies' best cloth boots, vamps
Ditto plain goloshed best
Ditto patent ditto ditto
Ditto kid leather top patent goloshed
Ditto and girls', 2 to 10
Ditto wool-lined slippers
Ditto kid-top elastic-side boots
Children's best coloured boots
Cloth boots, 2 to 7.

MEN'S GOODS.
Heavy-nailed double-sole bluchers
Best quality watertights
Ditto double-sole shooting boots
Lace half-boots
Dock boots, best quality
Sprigged wellingtons
Best calf wellingtons, sprigged
Best bevel-edged clump wellingtons
Patent alberts, patent dress boots
London water boots.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 11th May.
Eligible Investment.
Two superior Brick-built Houses, in Crown-street, Surry Hills; with an Allotment of Land, 85 feet by 120 feet deep.
For bona fide Sale to the highest bidder.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 11th May, at 11 o'clock, to the highest bidder,

An allotment of land, 85 feet frontage to Crown-street, by a depth of 120 feet, adjoining Black's Hotel, Surry Hills.

The IMPROVEMENTS are as under:

The land is fenced and a well of water on the premises. Two brick-built two-story houses, with shingled roofs, each containing four rooms and a kitchen. They are let to respectable tenants, at 14s. and 16s. per week respectively, bringing together 30s. per week. One of the tenants—at 16s. per week—has been there these five years past. There is ample room for three more houses. Altogether the whole forms a very nice block for a man with a moderate capital.

Title, first-rate.

☞ Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the above.

☞ A plan will be on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

O'Connell Trust Estate.
Being a Portion of the well-known Riley Estate at Woolloomooloo.
Preliminary Notice.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from the Trustees of the above estate, to bring forward, on an early day, as soon as the plans are completed, of which due notice will be given,

The remaining unsold allotments, situated in
Goulburn-street
Crown-street
Riley-street
Foveaux-street
Albion-street
Botany Road
Short-street
Woolloomooloo-street
Palmer-street.

As the Auctioneers are instructed to sell on easy terms and long credit, an opportunity such as will not occur again will be afforded to the working man, and persons of small means, to secure a site for a homestead on easy terms.

Preliminary Notice.

MR. ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Hordern to sell by auction, on the premises, 343, George-street, on FRIDAY, 8th May, at 11 o'clock,

The entire household furniture and effects, comprising a selection of excellent furniture.

Particulars in future advertisements.

☞ Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
Continued THIS DAY, Wednesday, 6th May.
Eighteen Packages.
Roll Linings
Twill Silesias
Furnitures
Bleached Huckabacks
Ex Wellington.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases rolled linings, white, slate, brown, black
3 cases twill silesias, slate, drab, black, straw
6 cases furnitures
4 cases heavy bleached huckabacks.
Terms at sale.

Continuation of TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale, THIS DAY, 6th May.
Thirty Packages Silver and Co.'s Goods, just landed, ex Balaklava.
Waterproof Clothing
Men's and Boys' Regatta Shirts
Florentine Shirts
Dreadnought Coats
Mole Trousers.
To Clothiers and Outfitters.
To Drapers and Storekeepers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th May, at 11 o'clock,

Thirty packages of the above goods, from the celebrated house of S. W. Silver and Co., and just landed, ex Balaklava,—
9 trunks waterproof clothing
Men's stout impervious leggings
Ditto alpaca reversible ditto
Ditto zephyr driving capes
Ditto extra light driving capes
Ditto stout mole coats
Ditto stout impervious driving capes
Ditto extra light impervious coats
Ditto alpaca reversible coats and pockets
Ditto fine cloth impervious leggings
Ditto mixed cloth coats
Ditto black and grey alpaca reversible capes
6 cases men's washed regattas
3 cases boys' and youths' regattas
4 bales boys' and youths' florentines
3 cases dreadnought driving coats
5 cases men's best mole trousers.
—
30 Total.
Terms at sale.

☞ Continuation of TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
THIS DAY, Wednesday, 6th May.
Remaining Portion of Damaged Goods,
XL in diamond, ex Wellington.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

The remaining portion of damaged calico, XL in diamond ex Wellington.
Terms, cash.

Continuation of TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
THIS DAY, 6th May.
Important Sale of Seasonable Goods,
Sixty-one Packages, just landed, ex recent Ships.
To Drapers
To Shippers
To Storekeepers
To Purchasers for New Zealand, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 6th May, at 11 o'clock,

Sixty-one packages seasonable goods, just landed, and suitable for the market. They comprise
4 cases men's blue worsted frocks
Ditto tricolor ditto
Ditto scarlet ditto
Ditto lambswool shirts
3 cases 6-4 printed cashmere dresses
3 cases 6-4 coloured coburgs
2 cases Scotch plaid shawls
3 cases Australian knit half-hose
Military ditto
Grey, knit half-hose
9 cases black broadcloths
Blue ditto
W. D. doeskins
Fancy doeskins
4 bales blue serge shirts, double backed
9 cases stout millers' D. B. mole trousers
3 cases fancy doeskin trousers
2 cases French cambric handkerchiefs
4 bales 36-inch grey callicoes
3 cases regatta shirts, washed and boxed
3 cases boys' and youths' ditto
2 cases printed delaines
2 cases bayadere robes
2 bales twill shirts
3 cases gloves, a large and varied assortment, &c.
—
61 total.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 7th May.
To Stationers, &c.
Paper
Stationery.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 343, George-street, on THURSDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Single and double demy paper
Imperial brown ditto
Drapers' paper
Best foreign post, cream laid
Best blue wove post
Copy books
Blue laid foolscap
Envelopes, a large assortment
Printing and playing cards
Copying presses
Memo. books
Account books
Pocket books
Wax, red and black
Wafers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Small Select Library,
And a choice Collection of Engravings.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 8th May, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A small, but valuable, collection of Works, together with some very choice unframed engravings.

Amongst the works will be found

Ure's Dictionary Arts, Science, and Manufacture; Lardner's Lectures, MacCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, Brand's Encyclopedia, Layard's Nineveh, Cumming's South Africa, Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy, Mitchel's History of France, Macaulay's England, Sparks's Life of Washington, Hannah More's Works, Knight's Land we live in, Pictorial Geography, Holy Land, D'Aubigne's Reformation, Fox's Martyrs, Barnes's Notes on the Old and New Testament, Chalmers' Works, Todd's Works, Plutarch, Pictorial Half Hours, Half Hours with the Best Authors, Dickens' Works, Bartlett's Jerusalem, Channing's Memoirs, Goldsmith's Works, Abbott's Works, Pictorial History of the United States, Gibbon's Works, Edgeworth's Novels and Tales complete, Parlour Library, Standard Novels, Routledge's Novels, Colburn's Novels, Appleton's Popular Works, Bulwer's Works, Mrs. Ellis's Works, together with a variety of Works of Travel, History, Science, Natural History.

Also—
South Australia, illustrated by G. French Angas, in one folio volume, bound
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress, in morocco, illuminated
Book of Common Prayer, in morocco, large size, for gift
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, large size, gift copy
Matthew Henry's Exposition of the Old and New Testament
Stratford's original edition, in 3 folio volumes, copiously illustrated; a work of great scarcity and value, and believed to be the only one in the colony
Matthew Henry's Select Works, one volume, folio, corresponding; &c., &c., &c.

Also, a portfolio of choice plain and coloured engravings, comprising—
A pair—Time of Peace and Time of War, from Sir Edwin Landseer
A pair—Sisters at the Holy Well—plain and coloured
A pair—Oh Death! where is thy sting—coloured
Ye must be born again—ditto
A pair—We praise Thee, oh God—ditto
Lord, have mercy upon us—ditto
Gloria Patri
Reverend Thomas Chalmers
The New Houses of Parliament
Patience
A pair—Family Devotion, Morning—coloured
Family Devotion, Evening—ditto
Pray God Bless Papa and Mamma—coloured
Conversion of St. Paul—coloured
Ruth Gleaning—ditto
To Thee all Angels cry aloud—coloured; &c., &c., &c.
Five parts containing 18 splendid lithographs of the English and French fleets in the Baltic, drawn by Oswald W. Brierly for the Honorable Captain Keppel
Two water colour drawings, Sunset and Sunrise
A Yachting Game Board, large size, complete.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale.
Terms at sale.

Twenty-five Packages Saddles, Harness, Serges, Roans, Wash Leather, Belts, Gutta Percha Clothing, Guns, Cutlery, Looking-glasses, Knives, Clocks, Axes, Adzes, Blacking, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 6th May, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Twenty-five packages, comprising
Gents' saddles, plain and stuffed
Gig harness
Bridles, plain and Weymouth
White and coloured serges
Coloured roans
Morocco leathers
Wash leathers
Belts, assorted
Gutta percha clothing
Pen and pocket knives
Double and single barrel guns
Gig and carriage mats
Harness blacking
Axes and adzes
Twine, shop and seaming
Looking-glasses
Clocks, &c., &c., glass cases
Vases, &c.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture, &c.
Coffee Mill, complete; Splendid Engravings; Dray and Horse; Rum Shrub, and Cordials, &c., &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES is instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Parramatta-street, opposite the Sugar Works,

A general assortment of goods, the property of a gentleman going up the country.
No reserve.

BURGIS and BOWES usual WEDNESDAY'S LIST of Freehold and other Properties, will be offered at auction in the following order, THIS DAY, the 6th May, 1857, without the slightest reserve:
1. Cottage and land at Kingston, Newtown
2. Burwood allotments, adjoining the railway gate
3. Allotment building land at Newtown
4. 2 allotments in the best part of Paddington
5. An allotment of land at Darling Point
6. Town allotments at Goulburn
7. 20,000 bricks and 1½ acre land at St. Leonard's
8. Farm at Windsor
9. 30 acres of land, and house, at Kissing Point
10. Two very snug cottages, and an acre of land, at Newtown.

Terms at sale.

Cottages at Marrickville, Newtown.

BURGIS and BOWES will offer for sale, THIS DAY, the 6th day of May, at their Rooms, 284, George-street, at 12 o'clock,

Two well and faithfully built cottages, with slated roofs; each cottage contains 3 rooms, and measure 12 feet x 12 feet and 10 feet x 9 feet respectively. These cottages stand upon half an acre of land each, and always let for 10s. per week each.

The land has a frontage of 66 feet frontage to the road, by 396 feet back.

The growing importance of this part of Newtown has become so apparent of late that it would be useless to enlarge thereon. There can be no doubt that in a short time this neighbourhood will be almost as densely populated as the Riley Estate, Woolloomooloo.
Terms at sale.

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30 Acres of Land and House at Kissing Point.

MESSRS. BURGIS and BOWES will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 284, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th May, 1857, at 12 o'clock,

30 acres of capital Orchard Land next to Mr. M'Callum's property, one-and-a-half miles from Ryde, and a-half a mile from Lane Cove River, at the margin of which a good wharf is erected. The house contains two large rooms. There is also a fowlhouse, piggery, &c., &c. One acre of the land is cleared.
Terms, easy, at sale.

Wheelbarrows and Cabbage Tree Hats.
THIS DAY, 6th May.

MR. J. F. STAFF will hold his monthly Sale of gaol produce, at the stores of Mr. S. Hebblewhite, 100, York-street, Sydney, when the above articles, which he confidently recommends, will be sold without reserve. The wheelbarrows singly, and the hats per dozen.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

Horse and Cattle Sale.
On THURSDAY, 7th May.
At the house of Mr. Garrett Kelly, Cross Roads, near Liverpool.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction,
About 20 head of compact horse stock, consisting of brood mares, fillies, and colts, in excellent order, and of the Merryloga breed. Also,
About 40 head of Hereford and Durham breed cattle, comprising milch cows, springers, and steers.
The cattle are also in the best order.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c., &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 7th May, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY, close to Liverpool-street.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, with a frontage of 33 feet, by 303 FEET IN DEPTH.
TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS—One-third cash; the residue may remain secured on the property for three or five years, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 26th May,

All that splendid block of land, containing by admeasurement ONE ROOD, MORE OR LESS, having about 33 feet frontage to George-street, by a depth of 303 feet, more or less, together with the premises erected thereon, being a BUTCHER'S SHOP, now let to Mr. Philip Andreas, situate on the east side of George-street, two doors south of Liverpool-street; lease expiring on 1st June instant.

MORT and CO., in calling attention to properties of this class, do not deem it necessary to enter into any lengthened details. There is too much capital waiting investment—and the opportunities for purchasing properties FRONTING THE GREAT CITY THOROUGHFARE too few—to render apprehension as to the result of this sale quite needless; seldom, indeed, is such a block as a quarter of an acre in extent in the heart of the City in the market, especially upon such liberal terms as the present.

Its extent renders it available for almost any description of business purposes, but the great depth of the land, and its central position, point to it as particularly adapted for A LARGE CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, it being a rather startling fact that in this large and opulent city there is not a single establishment of the kind in any of our leading thoroughfares. This, however, is only one of many uses to which such a property could be adapted.

⁂ Intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the property prior to the sale, and will be furnished with cards to view on application to MORT and CO.

Burnett District.
TOONDOONGONANIGY and GINGAR GINGAR.
Together with 7600, more or less, first-class Sheep.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, TUESDAY, 2nd June,

That complete and very desirable pastoral property known as Toondoongonanigy and Gingar Gingar, with the following choice lot of sheep, viz.—
2800, more or less, breeding ewes
1434, ditto ditto, mixed sexes, rising 2 years old (principally maiden ewes)
1500, ditto ditto, weaners, mixed sexes, rising 12 months
1500, ditto ditto, wethers, 18 months to 3 years
57, ditto ditto, rams
—
7191, more or less, fine woolled sheep.
Warranted sound and never diseased.

The above property is replete with everything requisite for carrying on the stations, and the improvements consisting of
Woolshed with lever press
Four-room cottage } All shingled and well built.
Kitchen
Store and and men's huts.
Milking yard, stock yard, paddock of 500 rod fencing, and hurdles, are all of first-rate description.

Drays, stores, supplies, &c., and about twenty head of superior horse stock to be taken at a valuation.

The above property is in the immediate vicinity of the well-known stations of Messrs. Lawson, Coutts, Strathdee, C. C. M'Donald, and Alfred Thomas; and is one of the most complete and compact stations in the Burnett District. It may be as well to remark that the sheep have all been bred on the run, and are the progeny of first-rate ewes selected by the present proprietor, and as there is plenty of room for increase, coupled with the fact of the station being in complete working order, it may be considered one of those few chances which men of small means have of securing a FIRST-RATE INVESTMENT.

TERMS—25 per cent cash; residue at 3, 6, 12, and 18 months, with Bank discount added.

DISTRICT OF MORETON.
That first-class pastoral property known as THE PERSEVERANCE RUN, together with about 10,000 SHEEP, 60 MILES from WATER-CARRIAGE.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 7th May,

That first-class pastoral property, THE PERSEVERANCE RUN, situated in the district of Moreton, about 60 MILES from IPSWICH.

It is well known as one of the most valuable runs in the Moreton district, of large extent, and as a wool growing country second, perhaps, to none in that district, and abundantly watered.

It comprises eight stations, viz., The Head station, Range station, Buchlemeny, Oakey Creek, Sandy Mountain, Great Galloon, Little Galloon, and Scrub station.

GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 18,000 SHEEP.

With the Perseverance Run will be sold the following stock:
2000, more or less, wethers, 3 years and upwards
2800, more or less, maiden ewes
4300, more or less, 3 to 5 years old
900, more or less, wethers, 18 months old
300 rams
600 weaners
—
10,600 sheep, more or less.

☞ The attention of parties seeking investments in pastoral properties is particularly called to the sale of this run. Its proximity to water-carriage, great extent, and well established reputation as a healthy wool-growing country, all render it worthy of notice; and, as it is in the market with a bona-fide intention of a sale, such an opportunity may not soon recur.

Should further particulars be required, they may be had on application to MORT and CO.

Important to Capitalists and Parties in search of a first class Country Estate.
WINGELLO PARK ESTATE, in the counties of Camden and Argyle.

MORT and CO have received instructions from William J. Henderson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 16th June,

All that important and highly-improved estate, WINGELLO PARK, lying and situated in the counties of Camden and Argyle, on the MAIN SOUTH ROAD from Sydney.

It contains, in the first place, 2240 ACRES of land by grants from the Crown, so judiciously chosen that each have frontages to the Uringalla chain of ponds (which form the boundary of the counties of Camden and Argyle), the Wollondilly and Patrick's River, and other streams; and, secondly, of 3400 ACRES adjoining, leased from the Crown by pre-emptive right, making the aggregate contents of this estate FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED ACRES, besides the run of a most extensive COMMON RESERVE, which surrounds very much of the grant.

The HOMESTEAD contains about 580 acres, enclosed by 4½ miles of a ring fence, and subdivided into paddocks, 200 acres of which are cleared and fit for the plough.

WINGELLO RESIDENCE consists of an excellent cottage ornée, 92½ feet long by 41½ feet in breadth, including a spacious verandah, the entire length of the frontage of the building, facing the lawn and garden. It contains eleven good rooms, adapted for every domestic and other use, besides a lobby and passage.

The GARDEN and ORCHARD contain about 1½ acres, and are tastefully and judiciously laid out with choice fruit trees, &c., and in them there is erected a gardener's house.

In the rear are detached kitchen, pantry, stable, and coach-house, harness and tool room, carpenter's shop, servants' cottages, fowl-house, poultry yards, piggery, sheds, &c.

The BARN is a cut ashlar stone, shingled building, standing on a slight eminence of about 500 feet from the house. It is 88 feet long by 34½ feet wide, from out to out, and 14 feet height to the eaves. It is partitioned off into 4 apartments, consisting of a thrashing floor, a store room, a granary, and a sheep shearing room, with a double battened floor, opening to two sheep yards on one side, and on the other to a first-rate modern iron screw wool press, fixed for working. Around this building are stock and barn yards, milking, stock, slaughter yards, &c.

Sheep stations are formed on other parts of this estate, and on a 1000 acre grant, named Dunmore, situated on the banks of the Wollondilly River, opposite Arthursleigh or Eden Forest, distant about four miles from the homestead, is abundance of the celebrated Argyle marble (which for beauty is not excelled in any part of the world), limestone, slate, &c; also, copper ore has been taken from a portion of the estate, about 7 miles distant, in the meridian line of Major Lockyer's copper mine.

☞ To capitalists and gentlemen of family this very complete and ready-made estate is particularly recommended, being in the first place complete for an immediate comfortable and spacious residence, with every convenience attached thereto; and, secondly, the rich quality of the soil renders it fit for agricultural or dairy purposes, sheep and cattle breeding, grazing, &c., there being room for 7000 sheep, and its small distance from the capital enhances materially its capability for agriculture. Its situation is also very healthy and salubrious, and the general character it embraces is so much like a gentleman's park in England that persons residing thereon would consider themselves perfectly at home.

Another desideratum which must not be lost sight of is the advantages attendant upon the proposed line of railway, which will enable the proprietor to bring to market the beautiful marble and precious minerals with which it is well known the estate abounds, and to land the result of his pastoral and agricultural pursuits, at a very trifling cost, in the chief market in the colony.

Terms at sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Railway to Campbelltown.
Valuable Building Allotments for Sale.

MR. JOHN SHEA have received instructions from Mr. Patrick M'Mahon, to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, May the 16th, on the ground at Campbelltown,

Three valuable building allotments of land, two of which are situated in the most central part of the main street of Campbelltown, next the Post-office. The other allotment joins the reservoir, and is also beautifully situated for a vineyard or building purposes.

Title, unexceptionable.

Terms and conditions declared on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

To Sportsmen, Port Phillip and New Zealand Buyers.
Important Sale of Thoroughbred Horses and Mares, Heavy Draught Colts and Fillies, Milking Cows, Steers, Heifers, Pigs, &c., the property of Richard Fancett, Esq.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th of May next, at Tottenham Park, near St. Mary's, South Creek,
Waverley, the sire of Sportsmen, Huntsmen, Planet, Veno, &c.
Blacklock by Knave of Clubs out of Molly Bawn
Huntsman, own brother to Sportsman
15 thoroughbred mares with foals at foot by Waverley
20 ditto ditto, stinted to Waverley
3 heavy draught entires by Glenelg
60 horses broken to saddle and harness
100 mares and fillies, a portion of the well-known Jack Allen's brand
40 colts, ditto ditto ditto
6 thoroughbred bulls, bred by R. Scott, Esq., of Glendon
50 springers
120 well-bred cows
100 steers
100 heifers
Lot of pigs, &c., &c.

The auctioneer calls the attention of parties requiring first-rate stock, to the above sale. The terms will be liberal.

Luncheon provided.

The sale to commence each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

The magnificent and unrivalled Estate of Mount Aubin, situate and lying in the well-known grain-growing district of the Wollombi, comprising 3997 acres, subdivided into fourteen farms, varying in area from 213 acres to 800 acres of the finest arable and grass land in the colony.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from Messrs. Thacker and Co. to sell by public auction, at the house of Mr. Richard Ridge, proprietor of the Fitz Roy Hotel, Windsor, on THURSDAY, 7th day of May, 1857, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

The Mount Aubin estate, subdivided into fourteen farms:—

		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.
Lot 1,	containing	320	0	0;	in cultivation	54	1	20
2,	ditto	320	0	0;	ditto	52	3	26
3,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	70	0	0
4,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	62	3	0
5,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	26	2	0
6,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	15	3	26
7,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	26	2	24
8,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	54	0	32
9,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	59	2	0
10,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	49	0	0
11,	ditto	213	0	0;	ditto	34	0	0
12,	ditto	320	0	0;	ditto	23	2	0
13,	ditto	320	0	0;	ditto	48	0	0

The homestead comprises 800 acres, of which 120 acres are at present under cultivation, with garden of 3½ acres well stocked with choice fruit trees, a large portion of the residue being good arable land.

The improvements on the homestead consist of a dwelling-house with verandah, 52 feet by 25 feet, containing 6 rooms.

A second dwelling-house, with verandah, adjoining the above, 36 feet by 29 feet, containing three rooms and cellar
Detached kitchen, 35 feet by 21 feet
Fowl-house, well constructed
Smithy, 26 feet by 28 wide
Workshops, 52 feet by 23 feet, with lofts
Barn, 155 feet by 26 feet, with round-house and wing to same, 33 feet by 21 feet; the second-floor of this splendid building running the whole extent, being the granary or storehouse
Stable, 90 feet by 23
Piggery, 184 feet by 26 feet
Slaughter and salting houses, 66 feet by 21 feet
A cottage, containing three rooms.

Title, unexceptionable.

Terms: 25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue by bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, bearing 8 per cent. interest from day of sale.

Mr. Ledsam invites the attention of capitalists, farmers, and the public to the sale of this splendid estate, a large plan of which will be on view at the Fitz Roy Hotel, Windsor, previous to the day of sale. Lithographed plans of the estate may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, Farmoy Cottage, West Maitland, and from the proprietor of the Fitz Roy Hotel, Windsor.

Refreshments provided.

Macleay River.

MR. F. SCOTT has been instructed by F. W. Chapman, Esq., to sell by auction, on the 25th May, at 11 o'clock, on the ground,

About 60 valuable allotments of land in the township of FREDERICTON. Fredericton is situated in the most central and flourishing part of the Macleay district, and always has the advantages of an extensive store, an inn in course of building, beside a blacksmith, tailor, shoemaker, and other mechanics, and will undoubtedly be the main outlet to the new line of road from New England.

To show the value of land in this township, the Auctioneer need only state the fact of its having very recently realised at the rate of nearly £300 per acre.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—My attention has just been called to a letter signed "A." in the supplementary sheet in your issue of the 2nd instant, in which the balance sheet for the year 1855 of the Board of National Education is referred to in the following terms: "Turn to the credit side of their account, and, under the head of sums returned for school building, what do we find? repayment of £1427 18s. 9d.? No: about £1000? No. What then? £210; nothing more nor less; this is, of course, a fact; and, what does this fact indicate? That the Board which nominally and to the public profess to require that the promoters of National Schools shall contribute one-third, *really require nothing of the kind*, or, requiring it, fail to get it."

By rule 1, chapter i. of the Board's published regulations, as to the building and establishment of schools, it is provided that "the Commissioners will grant aid towards the building and support of schools," "one-third at least of the cost of each building must be locally subscribed and provided for, under the guarantee of the local patrons who will be expected to pay that amount into the Union Bank of Australia in Sydney, to the credit of the Board of National Education, *or actually to expend it upon the school-house, before the sum to be contributed by the Board can be made available*."

The latter alternative is in most cases preferred, and hence of the money contributed locally, only a small portion is ever deposited in the Bank. These deposits are placed to the credit of a "Building Fund," which is kept separate from the funds supplied to the Board from the Government. The annual balance sheet published by the Board accounts only for the funds placed at their disposal by the Government, and not for money contributed and expended locally on school buildings.

The particular item in last year's balance sheet namely, "repayment on account of school buildings £210," is merely a transfer from the "Building Fund" of certain sums advanced by the Board to local patrons in anticipation of their local contributions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. C. WILLS,
Secretary of the Board of National Education.
National Education Office, Sydney, 5th May.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—In the report of the speech made by Mr. C. Cowper, in the Prince of Wales Theatre, on last Wednesday, there appears to have been a letter addressed to him as Chairman of the Denominational Board, with a view to the introduction into the colony of pauper schoolmasters, at the expense of the Land Fund; and upon this letter and its object I would be glad you would insert in your journal a few remarks of mine, which I think called for.

Does the present state of things in this city warrant us in concluding that there really exists a necessity for recourse to so extreme a measure as the introduction of pauper Hyperborean schoolmasters seems to imply? I think there exists no such necessity. There are, to my knowledge, vast numbers of well educated men in this city, who are not half their time employed, and who would willingly become pedagogues if encouraged by sufficient inducements. There is, to my knowledge, abundance of talent in Sydney, much that's growing mouldy through sheer neglect, more that's quite dead through the chilling blasts of Boreas. Archdeacon M'Encroe—who has, I suppose, sprung from an illustrious Irish family—may, from the accident of enjoying a purer atmosphere, not dream of the existence of such a state of things so low in the world. He has the honour of being the first who would willingly lend his influence and assistance to the degradation of the profession of the teaching body, and I am accordingly sorry to be obliged to think so. But the slight thus thrown on the teaching profession is harmless in the present enlightened age, thank God; it does not stain in the least.

To pass to another branch of the subject let me assure you, Sir, that I have read with unfeigned pleasure your late able article on the education question. You say, let the Government allow that question to remain as it is. I am glad to be informed that there is a coincidence unmistakable between your views and mine on this subject. I am not an enemy to the National Education system; on the contrary, I wish well to it; I look upon that system as a singularly grand invention, as a scheme which beats any thing of the sort I ever before heard of, and which is, above all other systems, exactly that particular one which suits the views and opinions of those—and their name is legion—whom conscience bids avoid Denominationalism and go seek a purer air. We must, if we are virtuous, be charitable and kind to each other, and if my neighbour deem it his duty to obey conscience, I have no right to quarrel with him for doing so. But I regard national education as a great public benefit. It multiplies the demand for labour, and this in itself is a great thing; but it does more, it elevates the rank of the teacher in the social scale—it serves as a house of refuge, too, for those who have had the misfortune to lose the favour of the gods of Denominationalism. Therefore it is that I regard National Education as a providential contrivance. Certainly the mind that conceived the lofty idea was neither more nor less, in the estimation of all thinking men, than a master mind, giving evidence, as it did, of deep philosophical research and a philanthropy embracing all mankind.

In conclusion, I would observe that the Denominational teachers repose great confidence in Mr. Cowper. They are quite satisfied with the views of that gentleman on the subject of education. However, in saying so, I am measuring their feelings by my own gauge. This liberty, perhaps, will be allowed me. It is undeniable that Mr. Cowper made an admirable speech the other evening. It was the speech of a great man, and no one could listen to it without being struck with the towering, sublime views that were taken of every subject that he touched upon. But that which interested me most was the way in which he spoke of the teachers. He stated that he would not extend to clergymen the power of dismissing teachers. Now this was a saying that will do him immortal honour. He has just found out the sore, the *noli me tangere* of the Denominational system. I am glad to find things as they are just now, and as the patient is in charge of the doctor, I now take my leave.

Trusting you will give insertion to the foregoing,
I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. D. T.

A FEW RUNNING COMMENTS UPON THE LATE "COWPER GATHERING."

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Having an hour to spare from the engrossments of business, I have thought it would not be an entire waste of time to jot down a few ideas, suggested by reading the report of the late Cowper demonstration; and if you deem them worthy of a place in your columns, they are at your service.

In the first place, Mr. Cowper introduces his oration by labouring to impress upon the minds of the people that *he* was once Prime Minister of the colony—yes, the Prime Minister of "a-day." He evidently appears to fear they should forget that important and illustrious fact, in the history of the colony, and the annals of his family. Then he tells them that he did not accept office with Mr. Donaldson, because he did not think he had been called upon to do so in a "constitutional manner." But why did he not read his letter of refusal to Mr. Donaldson, when he read so many others—a letter which must be fresh in the minds of every one? Was his objection not solely because he could not be Premier? Does not every unprejudiced person know and believe that it was because the Governor did not send for him—because he could not play "first fiddle" in the Government, that he refused office under Mr. Donaldson? Enough of this blinking. Mr. Cowper need not think that time has so far sped as to obliterate men's recollections of the real state of facts. The one-sided political multitude, which he represents, may not discern the truth; but men of thought and mind cannot be gulled. Mr. Cowper magnifies himself and his colleagues with the fact of their having been unanimously returned by their constituencies in their acceptance of office. Yes, and so they ought; for the same opposition was not made to them that their opponents ineffectually (with one accidental exception) received from them. The Donaldson Ministry, and other members on the same side, did not go up to Hartley or Goulburn with bands of music and flying banners, nor did they make inflammatory speeches in the style of Parramatta to influence the election adversely—had they done so, perhaps the return of these gentlemen might not have been so easy or unanimous.

It certainly was a pity that Mr. Cowper's constituents should have been disappointed in their expectations at the overthrow of his Ministry; no doubt the result of the subsequent state of things was very unsatisfactory, very. What a pity that a tax had not been levied on foreign grain, and that the cube-foot rule had not been established! What a lamentable catastrophe that the country should have been deprived of the labours of such Solons—such exquisite statesmen. But, "perhaps there were some of them too sanguine." I should think so—though Mr. Cowper was none of those sanguine individuals. Truly, no. Give Mr. Cowper office as Prime Minister, and that was all he wanted. He does not say why he took office, *knowing* a majority of the House was against him. I say *knowing*, for he may prate as much as he likes, but he never will convince the public that he did not know he wanted the support and confidence of a majority of the House. Then as to his quotations of letters from home about the Constitution Act, no person now admits it to be a perfect measure; but they are willing to give it what Mr. Cowper wanted for his minority "a fair trial." So far as it has yet been operated upon, not *obstructed*, it has not proved so horrible an invention—so infernal a machine as was once supposed. It is truly refreshing to hear a democratic leader, like Mr. Cowper, addressing the multitude and speaking in terms of delight at being associated with *gentlemen* of standing, gentlemen of wealth, gentlemen of public spirit—"when he was enabled to form a Government of gentlemen such as these, he felt there was some hope for him." Hear this, oh, ye people—the cat will out of the bag. It's no use; Mr. Cowper can't help showing his aristocratic predilections—the aristocracy of standing, of *wealth*, &c. Well, he is candid for once.

The allusions to Mr. Warren in the Upper House were scarcely worth noticing. Mr. Donaldson is as fully sensible of the imperfections of his "bell-the-cat" efforts as any one: but, A being black does not necessarily make B white, although a Warren might have polished a Campbell; and it was through Mr. Cowper's vaulting ambition o'erleaping itself that the first Responsible Ministry failed nearly as ignominiously as the second. There is reason to suppose that the few small matters of reform in the public departments made by Mr. Cowper would not have been made by his successors; besides, it is well known that a new broom sweeps clean, and on that principle Mr. Cowper's besom *pro tem.* was doubtlessly of some service. There is, however, a significant tendency to write *his* own virtues in brass, while his faults are not even committed to water. How can the land question be satisfactorily settled, amidst such a diversity of opinion? The late session of the Assembly, as well as Dr. Lang and other radicals, asserted and maintained the principle of £1 an acre, while Mr. Cowper and his political followers, to raise political capital no doubt, advocate a reduction to five shillings or so. I fully agree with the extract from the *Times* which he read, and can see that the strainings of him and his allies are for "place and power," though not merely so. How pleasing to lay the flattering unction to his soul that the view taken by the *Times* is *his* justification. I suppose he really thinks that the *Times* had him in view when their article was penned. Perhaps it was his friend Lowe, whose letter he is continually reading in the train, that was the writer.

The principle of representation based upon population is one of the greatest pieces of humbug that ever was invented in this age of new inventions. Those men who rant most loudly about it know that it is nonsense, and dare not attempt to put their theory into practice. Why Sydney would have fifty members on such a scale, and the country, which represents real property—the land—the first source of all wealth, human progress, and nutriment, would be rendered wholly nugatory and powerless, the members for which would be as drops in the ocean, and Sydney would become a second Paris, which Heaven forefend. Mr. Cowper never for one moment thinks, or, if he thinks, tells the meeting, that these squatting or country districts are increasing in population, and that the member for Murrumbidgee represents as large a constituency as that very honorable and hirsute member for Phillip, Brisbane, and Bligh; or the member for the Cumberland Boroughs of Windsor, Richmond, Penrith, Liverpool, and Campbelltown. No, it does not suit him; nor would there be the same zest—the same peals of laughter, or hear hears, if he were to allude to such facts as these. There is no doubt that electoral reform to a certain extent is required, and the present Ministry are convinced of it, and will act upon their conviction; but not to the length that Mr. Cowper, to please the unthinking multitude, would pretend to go. It should also be borne in mind that nearly every name placed on the country electoral rolls represents a voter; whilst in Sydney, about a fourth of the electors are entered twice, or oftener, on the lists.

I have not time to pursue Mr. Cowper's speech further at present; its perusal has certainly amused me as much as some of his observations appear to have excited empty laughter at the Theatre. The meeting certainly was a great comedy, and some of the actors were very funny. In glancing at the sayings of some of the minor performers, I could scarcely contain myself.

But now I must have done, passing by the cheers and the groans, alike intellectually insignificant and graceless, and the infidel laugh at any allusion to religion, characteristic of the meeting, subscribing myself,

Yours,
Windsor, May 2nd, 1857. JUNIUS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—On reading the letter published in your paper by "Z." relative to the detention of Dr. Leichhardt by a community of whites and blacks, in the far interior (the former being runaway convicts), it at once recalled to my mind the following statement, made to me by a freed convict in my employment about fourteen years ago:—

That about twenty years before that time an outbreak occurred amongst the prisoners at Bathurst, when they broke into the Government Stores, and also ransacked some private stores—took away a large quantity of provisions, wheat and corn for seed, ploughs, steel mills, ammunition, and other necessaries, loaded several drays with the plunder, and departed into the bush to the northward, with the determination to proceed as far as would place them beyond the reach of the authorities and the chance of capture, and there establish themselves. That the party travelled in a northerly direction for several weeks, and then encamped; that several of the men getting tired of the project, or alarmed for the result, would not proceed further; that the remainder determined at all risks to proceed, and after destroying all vestiges of their encampment, started further into the interior. That those who determined to return went forward a day or two's journey with the rest, and then retraced their steps to Bathurst. That nothing further was heard of the party; yet it was the opinion of old hands acquainted with the circumstances, that they were still in existence.

The object of this letter is to ascertain whether the above statement has any foundation in fact, by drawing the attention of the authorities to the subject, and such old colonists who must be acquainted with the particulars, or if the whole be not merely an old convict's yarn.

If true, the statement of "Z." will deserve more attention, and the chances of the restoration of the enterprising Leichhardt to civilized society increased.

I am, your obedient servant,
W. X.
Brisbane, April 30th.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—It is almost as true in politics as in ethics, that exaggeration injures, and that measures, beneficial in themselves, are frequently lost or impeded, when it is attempted to support them by falsehood and misrepresentation. Trifling departures from fact may be treated with a curling lip; but when untruth is boldly put forward, when its magnitude is extreme, when its tendency is to affect the public interests, and when it emanates from an individual whose position stamps it with importance, it should not be allowed to pass unexposed. Of this latter species of mendacity, the statements adduced by Mr. Irving in support of his motion of 28th February last, afford a curious exemplification. Our Solonic representative, opening his oration with the vulgar and illogical phrase "It is well known," is reported to have asserted "that there were between 35 and 40 vessels, and 1000 unlicensed sawyers engaged in the cedar trade of this river." The ignorance of Mr. Irving is proverbial; nevertheless, is it not strange that one who presumes to legislate for a community should not have made himself familiar with its most common-place statistics? Had he consulted the last census, he might have discovered that the entire population of the Richmond district, which embraces a large portion of the Clarence, did not exceed 1300 souls, including every description of labour, the employée and the employed, men, women, and children. Whence, then, does he derive his 1000 unlicensed sawyers? I would say from his imagination, did I believe him to possess any; but, as it is multiplied beyond all measure, I apprehend that in this calculation the *honorable gentleman* has availed himself of the table of *interest* he usually employs. The true reading, however, is that there are, on an average, 14 vessels, and perhaps 90 sawyers, engaged in the trade of which he speaks; and of the latter I do not hesitate to affirm that there were few or none who did not take out licenses up to the date of my resigning office.

Restraining one's self within any decent emphasis of language, it is difficult to give expression to the disgust which the course of action adopted by Mr. Irving since his admission to Council naturally excites. Carrying with him into political life his maxims of worldly prudence, he has invariably ranged himself on the side of the majority. Has he a particular object in view, he endeavours not to advance it by an open avowal of opinion, but with a meanness characteristic of the man, he employs subterfuge for candour, and secretly effects what he dare not acknowledge or defend. I would, however, assure him that I should not have condescended to notice his remarks, were it not with the view of justifying myself. Had they been true, as a necessary consequence, the revenue through my remissness, must have suffered to the amount of £4000 a-year, but having shewn their absurdity, it only remains to add, that the unanimous desire of the district, is, that he should at once retire from a position, which he occupies but to degrade, and thereby cleanse the constituency from the stigma, of ever having elected him.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
OLIVER FRY,
Late Commissioner of Crown Lands, Clarence River.
Richmond River, April 3rd, 1857.

OUR STREET LIGHTS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—It will be admitted that, in comparison with most of the towns of equal magnitude in the old country, our city of Sydney with its sixty or seventy thousand inhabitants, is but poorly supplied with light; accidents innumerable continually happen in consequence, and robberies take place without a chance of detection, for want of a proper supply of this great desideratum. Would it not be a great benefit to this city at large if our two leading thoroughfares, viz., Pitt and George streets, were equally well lighted as paved from one end to the other? What has been done to the latter cannot be beneficially felt, until the former is also accomplished. I maintain that for this purpose a general rate should be imposed by the Corporation, under whatever modifications the Council in their wisdom may think proper to adopt. Any plan of operations which would accomplish the desirable end in view, of improving the streets, should at once be set in motion. Should such an example be shown, the benefit to be derived would be so *manifest*, that the citizens would doubtless be induced to *extend* similar improvements throughout other parts of the city, by which much good might be done without any great or unnecessary expense, and by the way proposed—that of a *general* rate—the citizens would not feel the burden which partial taxation would impose on a few; besides, I think it may be fairly admitted, that all persons, even in the suburbs, have an interest in the matter (indirectly at least), and therefore none *within* the boundaries could reasonably object to contribute to the necessary funds. The consideration of the subject by men of practical experience is invoked, and if my humble advocacy should induce the public to take the matter up, it will afford me satisfaction, whether other plans may be found better than mine or not.

Having shadowed forth what I conceive would be a desirable improvement in our municipal affairs, I leave it to abler hands to perfect, but in the meantime allow me to offer a few remarks on the supply of gas to this extended and extending town by one company only. Although the present gas company were the pioneers of a great public benefit, and as such are entitled to every favourable consideration, nevertheless it is thought by many that the time has now arrived when a rival establishment should be formed. It will be admitted, however, that the existing company on the whole have conducted their affairs exceedingly well, and have given general satisfaction from the commencement, yet as they have been most *profitably remunerated* for the outlay of their capital, and, as all experience teaches that, without wholesome competition, joint stock companies are apt to make exorbitant charges, there is some show of reason for seeking to establish a new company—surely forty or fifty thousand pounds might be raised in £5, £10, and £20 shares, and with a little spirit and enterprise the thing might be set in motion.

This digression I fear is already too lengthy, "revenons à nos moutons" the main purpose of this letter, is to call the attention of our aldermen to the necessity of causing the two principal streets of Sydney to be well lighted, and as soon as possible—it must be done effectually sooner or later, to meet the progressive spirit of the age; then let me again urge, that the cost would not be felt, but the example would soon spread improvement all over the city.

If these suggestions, in your estimation, Mr. Editor, are likely to hasten municipal improvements, and you think them worthy of insertion, please give them publicity, but if this letter is too prolix for your valuable columns or otherwise objectionable, withhold in the exercise of your wise discretion the effusions of

NEMO.
Jamison-street, Sydney, May 2nd.

TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Per favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

Sir,—I do myself the honour to address you, through the columns of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, on the subject of the Deniliquin and Wagga Wagga mail, to which I solicit your earnest consideration.

By the establishment of this postal line, the inhabitants of Deniliquin and surrounding country have had the benefit of a mail twice a-week from Sydney conferred on them—no small boon; one that was for a protracted period felt to be a desideratum, and which is now fully appreciated by her Majesty's loyal subjects at Deniliquin. Independently of the accomplishment of this great object, for which we sighed and desiderated for three years, the course of post between Deniliquin and Sydney has been reduced from 21 to 13 days. Can any one deem this otherwise than an advantage? I conceive it subject for congratulation, and for which we are duly thankful. I understand that the contractor has submitted an application to you, praying that the time allowed him for doing the distance be extended—on the ground of its insufficiency. On reference to a map, I find that the distance between the townships does not exceed 170 miles. The present "time table" affords him ample leisure for performing his journey; in fact, by the terms of his contract, you can compel him to deliver the mail here in 25 hours from Wagga Wagga. At present he has 57 hours, consequently I look on his prayer, and so do all with whom I have conversed on the subject, as gross presumption, and one that requires to be peremptorily rejected. The man must have thought you an imbecile, and that the people of Deniliquin would silently submit to be deprived of a right to which they justly deemed themselves entitled, and which they were a long time in obtaining. The contractors' request therefore cannot be acceded to; the reason he assigned for preferring the application is false; he has established no case for favourable consideration. He has entered into a contract covenanting, if required, to convey the mail between Deniliquin and Wagga Wagga in twenty-five hours; he is now allowed fifty-seven. I enter, as one deeply interested, my earnest protest against it. I appeal to you, and call on you to meet his application with a decisive negative.

It is reported here, on good authority, that you referred the matter to the Bench of Magistrates, expressing at the same time your disinclination to make any change in the time table, as settled at the General Post Office. The Bench, in reply, recommended a radical change,—one which would deprive us altogether of our two mails a week from the metropolis. The reason why this recommendation was submitted is, the magistrates believed that this line of post was established solely for the use and benefit of the settlers on the Billybong Creek, and that, by the present arrangement, letters and newspapers arriving at Deniliquin from Melbourne and Sydney for the Billybong remain there from Friday until Tuesday morning. The Billybong people complain loudly of this, asserting that the Wagga Wagga and Deniliquin mail was established on petition presented by them—that it was never proposed to extend the benefit to Deniliquin—that it was for them as a small class, and not for the good of the community at large that the Government are paying £500 for this line. They (the Billybong magistrates) consequently advised an alteration which ignored Deniliquin, but you very wisely referred back their letter to them, requesting them to reconsider their decision, assigning your reasons for deeming their recommendation objectionable. We thank you for having acted as you have done, and we trust when you again hear from the Bench the same firmness will characterize your decision. We repeat, and we beg to impress it on you, that the present arrangement is the one most conducive to the public interests, that any interference with it is unnecessary; that we deny and repudiate the inference drawn by the Billybong settlers as contrary to the principles of a free and enlightened Government, that the mail was established for a small and unimportant section, and not for the good of the entire community. I am confident that you will not recognize any such false deduction, and leave the matter in your hands.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A DENILIQUINITE.
Deniliquin, 16th April.

Muswellbrook.—18th April: Bay filly, star, 8G near shoulder. Also on 22nd April: Bay gelding, star, saddle-marked, crown brand near shoulder, like CRP (the CR conjoined) off shoulder. On 25th April: Strawberry ox, like CM or GM near rump, O near ribs, illegible brand off rump. Blue strawberry poley cow, NK near ribs, I near rump. White bull, twelve months old, unbranded. To be sold on 25th May.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late JOHN GARRETT M'CLURE are respectfully requested to attend his funeral. The procession to move from his late residence, Gloucester-street South, THIS WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock p.m. precisely. REUBEN THOMAS, undertaker, 28, King-street West.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and INVIGORATOR OF THE SYSTEM.—SHAW'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla (prepared from the finest sarsaparilla root, in conjunction with exotic herbs, roots, and flowers of great medicinal properties), is a certain and speedy health-restorer in the varied "ills that flesh is heir to." It acts directly on the life-current, and drives all impurities from the system with almost electric velocity. Sold in bottles, 2s 6d. and 5s. T. and W. SHAW and CO., No. 72, Pitt-street North.

NORRIE'S POULTRY RESTORATIVE.—A certain cure for all diseases of poultry, most especially valuable as a preventive, imparting vigour and high condition,—not offered as any sudden or miraculous discovery, but the product of many years' experience. Sold at 180, Pitt-street North.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.—WM. DAWSON and SONS. Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Newsvenders, 74, Cannon-street, City, London, established 1809. Orders for English Books, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., punctually attended to, and despatched by first mails to all parts of India, China, and Australia.
Remittance, or reference in London for payment, to accompany all orders.

NEW WORK.—Total Abstinence and the Holy Scriptures, 2s. 6d. paper; 3s. 6d. bound. J. COX and CO., 111, George-street.

THE UNPOPULARITY OF MODERN EPISCOPACY. A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Sydney, by a Presbytery of the Church of England. Price, 1s. (Will be published during the day.) J. R. CLARKE, 205, George-street.

NEW MUSIC.—Just received, vocal duets, operatic solos, dance music, &c., &c. C. T. SANDON.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE.—The most difficult and brilliant music by the following composers:—Richards, Wallace, Voss, Czerny, Flechy, Cramer, and other eminent composers. C. T. SANDON, next EMPIRE Office.

NOTICE.—The usual Postscript Edition of the SYDNEY MERCANTILE JOURNAL, which is usually printed for the Overland Mail, will not be published for the Simla, to sail on the 11th, but a few extra copies of the 1st instant may be had at the office of publication.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. C. WILMS begs to inform his friends and patrons, that he has removed from 331, George-street, to those commodious premises 142 Lower George-street, opposite the old HERALD Office, and trusts that the confidence hitherto placed in him may be extended to the firm of WILMS, RANNIGER, and CO.

SPRING VANS for REMOVALS.—Cash charge for pianofortes, furniture, &c., 5s. per hour, or by contract. H R HURFORD, pianoforte maker, tuner, selector, &c., 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street. Established 1853. An auction held EVERY DAY, at 11 o'clock, for the disposal of horses, carts, drays, gigs, spring carts, &c., &c. Proceeds are payable immediately after each sale.

TO SQUATTERS and others sending Stock to Victoria.—CHARLES BROWN, Stock and Commission Agent, 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne. References in Sydney—Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., and Edward Knox, Esq.

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave the colony, requests that all accounts and claims against him, may be rendered at the office of Messrs. Thacker and Co., on or before FRIDAY, the 8th of May. ARTHUR C. DANIELL.

NOTICE.—To Merchants, Millers, Importers, Settlers, Storekeepers, and others.—The undersigned are constantly in the receipt of consignments of Flour, Grain, Produce, and General Merchandise, both for private and auction sale.
Their stores are most eligibly situated, and stock always fully covered by insurance, and will be found a desirable medium for the disposal of property.
Goods received for storage on moderate terms.
JACKSON and CO., Corn and Flour Factors and General Commission Agents, Pitt-street North, near Circular Quay, Sydney.

I HAVE, THIS DAY, appointed WILLIAM MACDONALD, Esq., Macquarie-place, as my Attorney during my absence from the colony. JOSEPH THOMSON. O'Connell-street, Sydney, 2nd May.

NOTICE.—I beg to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have this day admitted Mr. H. RANNIGER as a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of WILMS, RANNIGER, and CO. C. WILMS. 2nd May.

TO POUNDKEEPERS, Constables, and others.—Stolen or strayed from the runs of J. Sharp, Esq., near Grafton, a dark Bay Gelding, about 16 hands, 6 years, branded 8 over S under saddle near side, no white marks. If stolen, a reward of £5 on conviction of the thief; if strayed, £2 for information leading to recovery of the horse. Grafton, 6th April.

LOST, on Friday evening, a Rose Cockatoo. Any person bringing the same to the undersigned shall be rewarded. J. EDWARD ESSWORTH, Goderich Lodge, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, on Friday, in Woolloomooloo, a Porte monnaie containing four £1 notes and some silver. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to 27, Bourke-street, near St. Kilda House.

LOST, from No. 4, Upper Fort-street, a White Bull Terrier Dog; answers to the name of Turk. Any person bringing him to the above address will be rewarded; any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, from the Black Swan, on FRIDAY, the 1st of May, a white French Poodle Dog, long ears and long hair; the hair clipt close round his eyes; no tail. Any person returning the same to THOMAS IVORY, Black Swan, will receive the above reward.

£10 REWARD will be given to any person who will inform the undersigned where MARIA SEMPERNAN can be found. Apply to EMILY TURNER, Glebe.

FOUND, astray, a Mouse-coloured Terrier Dog. The owner can have the same by giving a description and paying all expenses. Apply at the corner of Victoria and Liverpool streets, Darlinghurst.

NOTICE.—If the man who left his Watch at the Golden Age Hotel, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, does not call before eight days and pay what he owes, his watch will be sold for the debt. JOHN O'BRIEN.

NOTICE.—The tenants of Mr. PETER HANRATTY, at the Glebe, near Sydney, are hereby cautioned not to pay the rent of the premises they hold of him to any person but himself, no other person having been authorised to receive the said rents. PETER HANRATTY, Franklin-place, Glebe. May 5.

NOTICE.—I hereby apologise to Dr. YOUNG for having made use of slanderous expressions against his character, and I am extremely sorry for what I have said respecting him. The whole of the statements made by me derogatory to his character and position as a gentleman were entirely false, and utterly without foundation.
The mark of
×
CATHERINE SMITH.
Witness: WILLIAM TUTTLE, King's Grove.

GREGORY, CUBITT and CO. wholesale manufacturers and importers of straw bonnets and hats, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London, have just to hand the following straw goods, &c.
Women's and maids' rice straw bonnets
Ditto ditto Luton ditto
Ditto ditto tuscan ditto
Ditto ditto autumn coloured straw and fancy bonnets, in great variety
Ditto ditto mourning fancy straws
Ditto ditto black sewn chips
Ladies' and girls leghorn hats
Infants', children's, and boys' ditto ditto
Infants', children's and boys' rice and other straw hats
Straw, tuscan, and rice straw plaits
Flowers and feathers.
On SALE, at the stores, 3, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.—
Two cases of collars and sleeves
One case of infants' frock bodies and robes
Two cases of ladies' underclothing
Three cases of velvet and terry bonnets
Two cases of dress caps, head-dresses, &c.
Three cases of French flowers and caps
One case of children's hoods and cloaks. Also,
Fancy dresses, &c., &c.
New London House, 99, Pitt-street, opposite Morgan's.

HATS, HATS, HATS!—An immense assortment of Promenade and Equestrian Hats, in velvet, plush, drab, brown, and mixed Straws of every description. WEBB'S, 41, King-street.

AN ELEGANT Display of Autumn Bonnets, in terry velvet, satin, chenille and crenoline, and every description of coloured straw, of the latest designs. WEBB'S, 41, King-street.

A LARGE assortment of Bridal and Mourning Bonnets. WEBB'S, 41, King-street.

EVERY Description of Straw and Fancy Bonnets cleaned and altered. WEBB'S, 41, King-street.

BUTCHERS' SAUSAGE MACHINES for SALE, at CHAPMAN, BROTHERS', 581, George-street, near Christ Church.

FOR SALE.—Rabbits, superior lop-eared, about 20 pairs; also, 50 pairs barn door fowls, and 30 pairs fine fat ducks, in lots to suit purchasers. Californian Inn, Parramatta-street.

HORSES for SALE.—Two handsome Town Hacks, in excellent condition, thoroughly broken, perfect in all their paces, and good weight carriers. Trial given. On view, 95, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

YANKEE CORN SHELLERS.—For SALE, at CHAPMAN, BROTHERS', 581, George-street, near Christ Church.

FIREWORKS.—Fireworks of every kind, the cheapest in Sydney, on sale at 352. Brickfield-hill.

NEWTOWN FOLKS.—The Wollongong people having risen their butter, best will be 1s. 6d. APPLETON.

SHARES in the Union Bank of Australia, for SALE, by X. A., HERALD Office.

LIME, LIME, LIME.—Superior Kiln-burned screened Lime. E. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

TO GROCERS. COUNTRY BUYERS, and others.—For SALE, Candles, from the Royal Wax Candle Manufactory in Amsterdam. During the Great Exhibitions of all Nations in London, Paris, Amsterdam, and New York, the prize medals "have been acknowledged to the manufacturer of the candles above advertised, and all packages bear the stamp of it." We can highly recommend them on account of their excellent quality and cheapness. LENDER, MULLER, and CO., King-street, corner of Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE, a Deck House Iron Caboose. For particulars apply to EDYE MANNING, Phœnix Wharf.

APARTMENTS, with or without boarding, in the Domain. Enquire at No 2, Richmond-terrace.

A LADY and Gentleman can be accommodated with Board and Residence, in a beautiful and healthy situation, at the North Shore. For terms, apply to W. DAVEY, boot maker, North Shore.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for respectable single Men, at ELDER'S Temperance Boarding Establishment, 161, Castlereagh-street, near the corner of Park-street. Terms, 25s. per week. Stabling if required.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mr. JOHN WINMAN'S, No. 1, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at No. 1, Moutry's Buildings, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Single gentlemen, of respectable repute, who value health, comfort, and convenience, can be accommodated with the above, by applying at "Alpha Cottage," North Shore; or, at Mr. SANDON'S, Stationer, George-street.

BALMAIN.—Furnished Apartments with board, for two gentlemen. Apply, Mr. THOMAS SMITH, Burnbank Hotel, Balmain.

COUNTRY INN TO LET.—An active couple with small capital would find this a comfortable and profitable investment. Apply to MARTIN and HILL, 219, George-street.

DRAWING and Bed Rooms vacant. Bedford House, 208, Elizabeth-street South, opposite Race-course. Mr. SIMPSON'S.

ELDERSLIE, near CAMDEN.—TO LET, a new brick Cottage, containing four rooms, and one acre of a garden, with plenty of water. Apply to GEORGE BAKER, Queen's Arms, Narrellan.

ELIGIBLE BUSINESS PREMISES.—TO LET, the Railway Stores, West Maitland, with or without the present stock, and doing a business for the last twelve months second to no retail establishment in the colony. The above premises, for extent and accommodation, stand unrivalled, whether for an auctioneer, bank, storekeeper, or merchant, requiring first-class business premises, whilst the upper portion, containing a beautiful suit of rooms for a family of respectability, can at once be let to a tenant, considerably reducing the retail, which is moderate, in proportion to the accommodation afforded. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, who only desires to leave in consequence of other pursuits in the interior, and from whom every particular as to the extent of business, &c., can be ascertained. ALFRED LEVIEN, Maitland, February 9th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, Elizabeth-street North. Apply to W. A. BELL, 22, Hunter-street.

FORBES-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—To LET, No. 2, Forbes-terrace, containing 6 rooms, hall, and verandah; pipe, water, yard, &c. Presently occupied by Mr. Farrell, to whom, apply.

FARM TO LET (300 acres), Mount Loose, being part of Bankstown, Punchbowl Road, comprising a house, stable, barn, milk-house, piggery, small garden, and 100 acres, at least, fit for the plough. Apply to Mr. MOORE, Denison House, Phillip-street.

FARM TO BE LET, in the district of Bong Bong, comprising 1280 acres, well adapted for a dairy and pig farm, with about 20 acres in cultivation. Apply to W. J. LENNON, 25, Pitt-street.

FARM.—To be LET or SOLD, a Farm of 350 acres, situate near to Campbelltown. For particulars apply to Mr. COOPER, 207, Kent-street.

HOUSE TO LET, in Castlereagh-street, adjoining the Club; it contains nine rooms, with water laid on, and is in every way suitable for a respectable family. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE to LET, 43, King-street West; ten rooms, water laid on, good yard, cellars, &c. Apply to Mr. CHARLES SARPY, or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

HOUSES to LET, 5 rooms, 18s.; 3 rooms, 10s. Apply to Mr. THOMAS, grocer, Bay-street, Glebe.

NEWCASTLE.—TO LET, the Waratah Estate, known as the Residence of W. H. Morse, Esq.—The eligible dwelling-house, garden, and paddock, known as Waratah situate about three miles from the flourishing city of Newcastle, and within half a mile of the Great Northern Railway. The proprietor being anxious to have a tenant that will improve the property, is prepared to let at a low rental. The estate consists of about sixty acres of fine alluvial land, cleared and fenced. The house is in good repair, and contains eight rooms, with a good kitchen, servant's room &c. There is a good three-stall stable and coach-house The garden is well stocked with fruit trees, vines, &c.
Immediate possession may be had. For further particulars, apply to BINGLE and SON, Newcastle.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—The large and newly constructed Supper Rooms (with dwelling-house attached), adjoining the above Theatre, to LET, with immediate possession. The premises will be found to be the most compact and extensive establishment of the kind in Sydney. Applications to be made to W. H. STEPHENS, manager.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—The Hotel attached to the above establishment to be LET, with immediate possession. The house is entirely furnished, beds, fittings, &c., all complete, and in working order. The saloons and cloak room of the dress circle are attached to the hotel. Application to be made to W. H. STEPHENS, manager.

PYRMONT.—To LET, No. 20, Union-street, comfortable Cottage, with four rooms, kitchen, and celiar; garden, well of water, &c.; rent, 30s. per week. Apply opposite the Coopers' Arms, in Harris-street, Pyrmont.

STORES TO LET, in the centre of Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre, containing three spacious Floors, counting-house, good dwelling apartments, with an enclosed yard and large shed. Rent moderate. Apply to W. BARKER, 4, Elizabeth-street.

SUPERIOR BOARD and RESIDENCE, Wynyard-square. Apply Mr. PORTER, 149, George-street.

TO LET, a House containing four rooms and kitchen, with a well of water and shed, in an airy situation. Apply to No. 19, Glebe-street, Glebe.

TO LET, a four-roomed Cottage with Garden, off Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills. Apply at Madeira Inn, Strawberry Hills.

TWO BEDROOMS TO LET, for single gentlemen, 109, Elizabeth street South.

TO LET.—Six Rooms, with a kitchen and other convenience. No. 4, Jamison street.

TO LET, No. 3, Morea Terrace, Forbes-street North, containing six rooms. Verandah in front. Water laid on. Possession on the 11th May. Apply to BOWDEN and THRELKELD.

TO LET, a Stone Store, in York-street and Wynyard Square. Also an Office, in Lloyd's Chambers. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 213, George-street, 6th May, 1857.

TO LET, on 99 years' lease, Allotments at 2s. per week, fronting Botany-street, 25 by 100 feet, to lane 18 feet. Also, lots in Pitt-street South and Bullinaming-street. Apply to E. BYRNE, Waterloo Estate, Redfern.

TO LET, those two spacious Stores, Nos. 14 and 16, York-street, recently vacated by G. Thorne and Co., and Thomas Woolley. For terms, and to view, apply to ALLAN and NORTON, Clarence-street.

TO LET, Four new Houses, pleasantly situated—one would answer as a butcher's or grocer's shop, plenty of water. Apply to J. REDGATE, Surry Hills.

TO LET, as Offices or Dwelling House, in the best part of George-street, six rooms and kitchen, in first-rate order. Apply to E. J. SCRIVENER, New-buildings.

TO LET, Apartments in a respectable House, with balcony, &c. 184, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a Furnished Bedroom, for a Single Gentleman, with or without board. 184, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, No. 13, Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace, a commodious Family Residence, with every convenience, six rooms, kitchen, servants' and store rooms; water laid on, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. HOGG, No. 15.

TO LET, at Woolloomooloo Bay, near the Wharf Hotel, a five-roomed House; large yard, and well of good water. Apply to Mr. SHEEHY, Duke-street, No. 3.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Two Houses. Apply at 40, Bannister's office.

TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—A well-furnished Bedroom to LET, situated within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Partial board, if required. No children or lodgers in the house. Terms moderate. 95, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

TO LET, two Rooms, unfurnished or partly furnished, suitable for offices; or gentlemen requiring single rooms. Apply 31, Elizabeth-street North, between Hunter and King streets.

TO LET, Kencora-place, next to the Dry Dock Steam Ferry, Waterview Bay, Balmain. Apply to Mr. VALE, Balmain Inn; or to PATRICK HUGH O'BRIEN, on the premises.

TO LET, on Lease, 100 acres of fine Land, one mile and a-half from the Ashfield Station, fenced in and part under cultivation. A respectable party can have a long lease on moderate terms. Apply to W. A. BELL, land, house, and estate agent, 22, Hunter-street.

TO LET, two commodious Cottages, at Waverley, delightfully situated. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH VICKERY, Waverley Heights.

TO LET, a House, No. 10, Prince-street North, containing seven rooms, kitchen, pantry, scullery, wash-house, cellar, coach-house, and stable; water laid on, and a never-failing well in the garden. For particulars apply No. 8, next door.

TO LET, Two Houses at Camperdown, containing each six rooms, formerly occupied by Mr. Long. A low rent will be taken from a respectable tenant. Apply to MACNAMARA, SON, and CO., Wharf, Windmill-street.

TO BE LET, Sunbury House, at the corner of Cleveland and Castlereagh streets, having 9 rooms, cellar, kitchen, servant's room, and other outhouses. Rent, £250 per annum. Key at Mr. Watkin's cottage, in street at the rear. Apply to Mr. ALLEN, 51, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a House, in Clarence-street, behind the Lyceum Theatre. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S Office, Bligh-street.

TO LET, Furnished, in the most pleasant part of Woolloomooloo, a Genteel Family Residence, having a view of the harbour from verandah and balcony, containing nine rooms, viz.: breakfast and dining-rooms, drawing-room and four bedrooms, detached kitchen and servants' room; pantry, wash-house, coach-house and stables; water laid on. Apply 14, Tilney-terrace, Forbes'-street.

TO LET, comfortable Cottages at the Glebe, from 7s. to 12s. 6d. per week. Apply to Mrs. MORRISON, No. 9, Johnson-street, Bay-street.

TO LET, Stone Store at the Circular Quay. Rent moderate. Apply to JOY and CO., behind Custom House.

TO LET, Furnished, a comfortable Sitting-room and Bedroom, James-street, Redfern, opposite National School.

TO LET, Carthona, Darling Point, containing 14 rooms, with coach-house and six-stalled stable. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a Farm of 400 Acres, situated at Bringelly, bounded by the South Creek. For particulars apply to Mr. T. BELL, Bringelly; or, at the office of JOHN HOSKING, Pitt-street North. 1st May.

TO LET, No. 43, Botany-street, near Supreme Court House: six rooms, kitchen, and wash-house, well of water. Rent, 38s. per week. Apply to WAY and THOMPSON, 41, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, at Paddington, Cottage, coach-house and stabling. Enquire of M'CLUTCHY, omnibus proprietor.

TO LET, at Camperdown, Parramatta-road, convenient Business Premises, suitable for any business, and comprising large shop, double front, five rooms, two ovens, bakehouse, store, stables, &c., &c. Also, less commodious Premises, without ovens, but with equal convenience. Rents moderate. W. PRITCHARD, Union Wharf.

TO LET, Furnished, a small House with two rooms; rent £1 per week. Address M. G., No. 7, Hunter-st.

TO LET, 37, King-street.

TO LET, a Three-storied House, seven rooms and kitchen; hall, balcony, good yard, and water. Apply to WILLIAM HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, the eligible and centrically situated Stores, situated in Jamison-street, with entrance to Wynyard-square. Rent moderate. JAMES COOK.

TO LET, a large Brick House and Premises adjoining, in the centre of the City of Newcastle, corner of Hunter and Bolton streets, and opposite the Court House; the house is at present occupied by Mr. George Mitchell, as a General Store; it contains a large shop, private entrance and hall, ten rooms, kitchen, and store. The house will be put in thorough repair. Possession can be given on the 1st of July, or as soon as the repairs are completed. For terms, &c., apply to BERESFORD HUDSON, Newcastle.

TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—North Shore, TO LET, in a delightful situation, a neat Furnished Cottage with board and attendance, within five minutes walk of the Ferry, Blue's Point. This offers a most desirable opportunity for three or four gentlemen (friends) who may wish to have the comforts of a home without any trouble; terms very moderate. For address, apply to Mr. DAVEY, bootmaker, North Shore.

TO INNKEEPERS and others.—To be LET, those newly-erected Premises at the corner of Kent and Crescent streets, Sydney, built for an inn, containing fourteen rooms, with stables, coachhouse, hayloft, and other outbuildings. The key can be had at the butcher's shop, opposite. Apply to Mr. JOHN MALONEY, builder, Darlinghurst; or to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., Macquarie-street North.

TO MEDICAL MEN.—To Let, on Lease, a House and Grounds, situate in St. Mary's, South Creek; containing seven rooms, a large detached kitchen, laundry, coach-house, stables, &c.; a large garden well stocked with fruit trees, vines, &c. The situation is well adapted for a medical man, as there is a first-rate opening for a clever and steady man. For particulars apply on the premises; and at GEO. CHISHOLM and CO.'S, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WERRINGTON HOUSE, near Penrith.—Country Residence.—To LET, with immediate possession, the mansion and suitable outbuildings, with about 200 acres of land, in five fenced paddocks, attached. The house comprises nine rooms and a kitchen, dairy, store, and laundry detached; also an excellent barn and stable. Apply to Mr. LETHBRIDGE, Dunheved, Penrith. 20th March, 1857.

THIS DAY.
Smoked Mullet.
To Fishmongers.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 casks smoked mullet, prime.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 7th May.
Damaged Furniture.—Ex Balaclava.
On account of whom it may concern.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at Mr. Hamburgher's Stores, opposite Campbell's gate, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock, ex Balaclava,

S & R Much damaged,
Case 308—2 couches, covered in coburg
2 folding chairs
Case 309—2 couches, as above
2 folding chairs, with arms
12 thumb top chairs.
Slightly damaged,
Case 312—2 couches, as above
2 folding chairs
3½ dozen hassocks
§ 314—4 easy chairs, covered in coburg
§ 315—4 easy chairs, as above
12 thumb top chairs
12 mahogany towel horses
12 sets hanging book shelves.
Terms, cash.

MELBOURNE.—Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, news agents, Western Collins-street, Melbourne, receive advertisements for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

WAVERLEY.—The SYDNEY MORNING HERALD may be had of Mr. THOMAS GRACE near the Toll-bar, every morning.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognized NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

Messrs. Perdriau and Co.	Balmain
Mr T. Losty	Brickfield-hill.
F. Larter	South Head Road
C. Fallick	Newtown
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay.
Thomas Harmer	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt Town.
B. Mason	Parramatta
E. Goerts	Liverpool
Thomas Fisher	Campbelltown
George Pope	Kissing Point, Ryde
A. Dodds	East Maitland
R. Blair	West Maitland
John Wisdom	Morpeth
E. Doherty	Raymond Terrace
C. Cottrell	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
F. Codner	Petersham
P. M'Grath	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
James Dole	Camperdown
W. Davey	North Shore
Peter Munro	No 28, Woolloomooloo-st.
John Airs	Clyde-street Miller's Point.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling.
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SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum, in advance.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

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